

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI., No. 26.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1912.

\$1.50 Per Year

CANADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL VISITS GLEICHEN

The Duke of Connaught Inspects The Southern Alberta Land Company's Great Irrigation Works and Is Banquetted Here

Gleichen's Reception Unique—The Pent-up Cheers Withheld Until His Royal Highness Was Ready to Depart.



H. R. H., Duchess of Connaught

The Governor-General of Canada by British capitalists and upon—His Royal Highness, the Duke of which other millions must be spent Connaught—visited Gleichen on Saturday last, accompanied by earls, baronets, knights and men of high degree in the English financial and political world. Here they were diners and taken to see a part of the great work of the Southern Alberta Land Co., upon which has already been spent nearly four millions of dollars, mostly supplied

special train and before ten the detachment of boy scouts, formed a Royal train pulled in.

The welcome extended to His Highness was unique in that not a cheer was raised, and whether or not the Duke appreciated for once being allowed to forego what must be to him—this monotonous ceremony, has not yet been ascertained.

To quote in part the Calgary Herald's staff correspondent:

Bathed in sunshine of a perfect day, its many colored pennants floating in the breeze and the entire town in gala array, Gleichen on Saturday welcomed his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The prosperous town, fifty-six miles east of Calgary, never looked better; weather conditions were ideal and with the Governor-General's coming was ushered in a day that will long be memorable in the town's history.

The news that His Royal Highness would on Saturday visit the town and personally inspect the irrigation plant of the Southern Alberta Land Co., had spread among the population of the district, and people vied with each other in their efforts to beautify the place.

Lines of red, white and blue streamers were strung across the streets leading from the station to the pretty arch of welcome through which the ducal party and the British capitalists interested in the Southern Alberta company were to pass.

On the station platform, besides the directors of the land company, were gathered representatives of the town council in the persons of the mayor, Charles Bray, Aldermen Griesbach, Yates, Legget and James. Mounted Police under Corporal Irwin, together with a

detachment of boy scouts, formed a guard of honor. No attempt had been made to rope off the platform so that the citizens were quite free to press in and get a good view of the new governor-general.

The Duke stepped off his car, "Coriwall," bowing graciously and smiling brightly upon a double line of little school children, who had been drawn up under their teacher. Having exchanged greetings with the civic representatives and prominent citizens, His Highness next inspected the mounted police and Boy Scouts, in the latter case presenting the Baden-Powell medal to Scout Isaac Allen, who last year rescued Scout Victor Beaupre from the waters of the Bow. In a few words the duke commended the lad on his brave act, and complimented the scoutmaster on the appearance of his little troop.

Having been done, the duke stepped into one of the waiting cars and under the guidance of the members of the Southern Alberta Land Company's directors, went out to the irrigation works, some twenty-five miles south of the town, making a tour of fully eighty miles.

Here he inspected the first flume, siphon and Lake McGregor dam. His Highness expressed himself as highly delighted with all he saw, and in company with General Sir Ronald Lane carefully inspected the construction work on the new project. So interested was he in the work that the party remained about two hours longer than was originally planned, and did not arrive back in Gleichen until about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Returning to the town the entire party attended a luncheon tendered Sir Ronald Lane, who proposed the

GLEICHEN'S ROYAL VISITOR



H. R. H., Duke of Connaught

of the Southern Alberta Land Co., toast of the guest of honor. Sir Sir Ronald Lane, and the directors. Ronald, in the course of a most interesting speech, struck the imperialistic note and referred to the principal speakers at this function render Canada by investing the were the Duke of Connaught and capital necessary to develop her tremendous resources

and unceasing work of Messrs. McGregor and Grace, to whom I think we cannot accord too much praise.

"Of course, the damage to the intake has been a disappointment, and the abnormally high water there has prevented us from letting the water in today as we had hoped, but this will very soon be rectified and any such harm to the intake be amply provided against in future. Mr. McGregor has proved on the company's demonstration farm what can be done in the growth of cereals, alfalfa, flax and sugar beet, but best of all he has planted over a million trees and proved now that they can flourish.

"One of the chief objects the company has had in view from its formation has been to develop the great possibilities of this splendid part of the Dominion with money from the mother country, and hoping thereby so, perhaps, to tighten the bonds that bind it to this glorious part of the empire. I am sure that you will agree His Royal Highness' visit of inspection today is the happiest omen for the success of our company."

The Duke of Connaught

The Duke, on rising to reply, was accorded an ovation. He said: "I accepted with the greatest pleasure the invitation of General Lane to be present with you today. In going to the plant through the Blackfoot reservation today I was tremendously struck with the possibilities of the country. I never saw a more magnificent crop. I was sorry to hear of the mishap which befell the intake, but hope very soon to hear that the splendid track of ground near Gleichen has been irrigated and made productive. I hope that the visitors will go home with a proper appreciation of what Canada really is—one of the finest countries in the world and having one of the greatest futures—(applause). Everywhere I have been struck with the feeling of loyalty and devotion to the old country. The more Englishmen and Canadians see of each other the better and the more will they realize that they are of one race. During the time I am here I hope to cement the common feeling that will mean much for the progress of the country. I thank you all for your kindness. I enjoyed every minute of my trip through the prairies today, and wish every success to the Southern Alberta Land Co. in the great work they have undertaken."

WHAT THE DUKE AND SIR RONALD LANE HAD TO SAY

Sir Ronald Lane

Referring to the guest of honor, Sir Ronald said: "I served with him on the staff and then under him on his own staff, and I can speak as to his high qualities which have been universally recognized and which have carried him through the service to the position of field marshal after holding the most important commands in the army. He now holds out here one of the greatest appointments under the crown, that of governor-general of the most splendid gem of the empire. I need not dilate upon the way in which he is administering this great trust, for it is sufficient for us to have heard on our way through Canada of the respect and love with which everyone speaks of him. It only reflects the esteem in which he has been held throughout his whole career, and which, I am convinced, is chiefly attributable to the high sense of duty and self sacrifice which has been the keynote of his life.

"Had anyone in our early soldiering days said that we would have been in our present position I would have looked upon him as a visionary or an economizer of the truth—(laughter). Here we are though, again at the end of our military careers in the same portion of the empire in which we began, and it is a great satisfaction to me to feel that it is as chairman I am here to thank him in your name for the honor he has done us to day in coming to inspect the great irrigation work on our property. Now a few words as to the property. Mr. McGregor, our manager, has known this country all his life, and was always convinced that with its splendid soil all it wanted was an assured water supply to convert it into one of the finest countries in the world for agricultural purposes. In conjunction with Mr. Grace, he evolved the scheme of irrigation by canal from the Bow river. They brought it to Mr. Grenfell's notice. With the foresight, energy and financial acumen Mr. Grenfell always shows in anything he undertakes, he secured Mr. Anderson, the greatest authority in the States on irrigation, and after an inspection the scheme was pronounced in every way excellent. The company was formed five years ago, and the work, has progressed steadily in spite of many difficulties of construction. Now, we may consider it virtually accomplished, and with its system of flumes, siphons and splendid reservoir will be among the biggest irrigation works on the continent. This successful accomplishment has been mainly due to the energy

BUTTER IS IMPORTED

NOT ENOUGH PRODUCED IN CANADA FOR DEMAND

Three Million Pounds Purchased last Winter in United States and New Zealand—Outlook for Dairying is Exceedingly Good, and Farmers Should Increase Production.

Ottawa.—The department of agriculture has made public the report of J. A. Riddick, the dairy and cold storage commissioner, for the year ending March 31, 1913. Mr. Riddick, in the course of his summary of the features of the year, makes some interesting remarks on the subject of the home market.

After noting that the unfavorable weather of 1911 caused a shortage of butter and cheese, Mr. Riddick says: "It became apparent early in the winter that the stock of stored butter in Canada, plus the winter production, would be insufficient to supply the demand until the new season's output would be available. As a result a large quantity of butter was imported, principally from New Zealand, the total quantity, covering from that winter down to date, March 31, being 2,139,944 pounds.

There has also been imported during the year 929,318 pounds from the United States.

In explanation of this, Mr. Riddick says that the freight and duty, 3 cents per pound, on freshly made butter from New Zealand amounts to about the same as the cost of carrying Canadian butter from summer to March. Canada, he says, does not produce enough butter during the winter for her current demands and must either hold some summer butter in storage or import from the southern hemisphere.

It is not unlikely, he says, that the Pacific coast, at any rate, will continue for some years as in the past, to secure partial supplies from Australia.

Dealing with the export market he says: Germany continues to grow in importance of international trade in dairy produce, every year importing larger quantities of butter. It would appear that on the whole the world's consumption of dairy products is increasing rather faster than production and that reserve stocks are lighter at the present moment than they have been for many years.

The outlook for dairying at present is exceedingly good and there is every encouragement from the market point of view for Canadian farmers to increase their production.

Great Timber Resources

Vancouver.—Provincial timber officials have just completed an estimate which shows that one billion feet of timber per year is cut in this province. The same officials figure that six billion feet could be supplied without diminishing the supply. The rate of cutting could be therefore increased six times and kept up for ever without depleting the supply.

Saskatchewan Cadets

Toronto.—The Saskatchewan Mounted Cadets were examined by the competition judges at the Canadian National Exhibition and were found to be far above the average in cleanliness and general appearance, while their saddlery and other appointments were in excellent condition.

Largest Aerial Fleet

Berlin.—The largest aerial fleet ever assembled will take part in the autumn manoeuvres of the German army, under the direction of the kaiser. It will consist of forty aeroplanes and three airships, and the general staff will make extensive experiments in the use of aircraft in war.

Cheap Coal

Edmonton.—Good anthracite coal delivered in the markets of the prairie provinces at from \$3.50 to \$4.00 a ton instead of \$10 to \$15 a ton, is a possibility, through the finding of a new native supply in Alberta, fifty miles from Calgary.

Autonomy for Macedonia

London.—Unless the Powers soon succeed in securing the autonomy for Macedonia, says the Daily Mail Sofia correspondent, even the present Bulgarian government will become convinced of the necessity for war with Turkey in order to compel the Porte to concede autonomy.

Purchase Napoleon's Villa

Paris.—It is reported that the Villa de San Martino on the island of Elba, which Napoleon is said to have occupied during his exile has been purchased by the Marquis Ruspoli for \$60,000.

Row in October

London.—Ernest Barry, of England, the world's champion sculler, and Edward Durnan, of Toronto, have arranged a match for the championship of the world, to take place on the Thames in October.

U.S. Rails for Manchester

Manchester, Eng.—The city council after much opposition voted for the acceptance of an American tender to supply tram rails. Many of the councillors wanted the higher British tender accepted.

Ottawa.—J. H. Grisdale, director of the experimental farm, has left on an extended tour through the Canadian west. He will go through to the coast, and expects to be absent about six weeks.

Cardiff.—The new reefs of gold discovered near Dolgelly have been carefully analyzed, and the average yield of 1000 tons of ore is 30 dwts to the ton.

DATE OF PARLIAMENT MEETING

Whether It Will Assemble in November or January Is Matter of Speculation

Ottawa.—Speculation as to whether Parliament will open in November or January is on the increase in the capital and while members of the government themselves state that the matter will not be settled until there is a full meeting of the cabinet, there would appear to be a growing belief that the government may not be able to get its sessional programme in readiness for November. If it is found to be impossible to do so the ministers will have to decide whether it would be better to meet in November with some of the bills ready to proceed with or to wait to January and meet the house with a practically complete parliamentary bill of fare. That it will be practically impossible for the government to get down to a steady and continuous consideration of its estimates and legislative measures before the end of September or the beginning of October is certain.

C.P.R. Holding Company

Toronto.—A story was in circulation today that the Canadian Pacific may form a holding company to take over the company's vast holdings in the west in event of the government refusing to sanction the capital increase. European and American shareholders in larger numbers than ever in the company's history will attend the annual meeting next month in Montreal.



DR. G. E. MORRISON, NEW ADVISER TO CHINESE GOVERNMENT

ASKWITH ARRIVES

Will Study Working of the Lemieux Act in Canada

Montreal.—Sir George Askwith, president of the industrial council, the British committee appointed to make a government inquiry into how labor agreements may be best enforced and into labor legislation in various countries, has arrived in Montreal and will visit the chief centres in Canada and the United States, investigating particularly in Canada the working of the Lemieux act. Today he met a number of employers of labor and also representatives of the working people.

I intend to meet further employers of labor, said Sir George, and persons who take an interest in the labor question. I shall go to Ottawa, Toronto and probably to the trades union congress at Guelph and then on to Calgary and Vancouver in order to get important representatives of both the employers and employed, and later will visit the United States.

NELSON AS BAY TERMINAL

Opinion Prevails at Ottawa That This Will be Choice—Cochrane Returning

Ottawa.—A telegraph message received at the department of railways today from Indian Harbor stating that the government steamer Stanley, which is conveying Hon. F. Cochrane minister of railways, from Hudson Bay to North Sydney, will, in all probability arrive at North Sydney on Tuesday. It is expected that the minister will on arrival at Sydney, start at once for the capital.

A definite announcement as to the government's choice of the terminals on Hudson Bay is expected soon after Mr. Cochrane reaches the capital.

MUTINY IN BLACK SEA

Reports That Forts Have Been Bombarded and Warships Sunk

London.—A private telegram from Sebastopol reported a mutiny of the crews of the Black Sea Squadron, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle.

The warships bombarded the forts which replied vigorously and sunk one of the attacking vessels.

The heavy gun fire continued as the despatch left. It is stated that one cruiser escaped and reached Burgas, Bulgaria. No confirmation of this report has been received from other sources.

Arches in Vancouver

Vancouver.—Both the C.N.R. and G.N.R. have signified their intention of erecting arches in Vancouver streets in connection with the visit of the Duke of Connaught.

Another London Statue

London.—The statue of Lord Clive which is to be erected on the stairs leading to St. James Park at the bottom of King Charles street, Whitehall, will, it is hoped, be unveiled by the king.

Berlin.—Automatic money-banking machines have been placed by the automatic Savings Bank in thirty-five public schools at Stettin for collecting and registering cash deposits made by school children.

MAINTENANCE OF LIFE

President's Address at Opening of British Association for Advancement of Science

Dundee, Scotland.—The most interesting feature of the opening session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was the presidential address this evening of Prof. E. A. Schaefer of Edinburgh University, which dealt with the nature, origin and maintenance of life. During the course of his address he said:

We may fairly conclude that all changes in living substances are brought about by ordinary chemical and physical forces.

Speaking of the properties of growth and reproduction, he declared: "They are possessed not alone by living bodies, for inorganic crystals grow and multiply and reproduce their like given a supply of requisite substance."

Further he said:

It has been proved that we can no longer consider such an apparently vital phenomenon as the fertilization of the egg as being the result of living material brought to it, since it is possible to start the process of division of the cell in the egg and the resulting formation of cells and ultimately of all the tissues and organs, in short to bring about the development of the whole body, if a simple chemical reaction is submitted for the male element in the process of fertilization. We may even hope some day to see the material which composes the nucleus of cell life prepared by the combination of the proper substances.

In summing up his remarks, he said that research seems to point to the conclusion that the possibility of the production of life—that is of living material—is not so remote as has been generally assumed.

Ottawa.—The labor department reports quiet conditions throughout the country, insofar as industrial disturbances are concerned. The strikes which occurred throughout the country in July did not extend into August, and there are only a few disputes pending. In all cases conciliation boards have either been applied for or at work.

London.—John Stannard, of Rugby, has just taken out his sixty-first game license, on his eightieth birthday. Last year he shot a brace of woodcock with the right and left barrels a feat rarely accomplished.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, August 28.—The leading feature of importance in connection with the world's wheat situation during the past week has been the continuation of very wet and unfavorable weather in England and western Europe, and snowier weather over the most part of our Canadian West and in parts of the United States spring wheat country. In Western Europe including the United Kingdom, this unfavorable weather has meant only slight interruption for heavy six weeks and must have done a good deal of damage to the quality of the grain crops, at a time when steady good weather has been needed for harvest work. Whether the quality of grain yet to be secured will be greatly diminished from what it might have been will probably depend on whether an immediate and lasting return to favorable weather takes place or not. In the meantime Liverpool prices have advanced 2½c to 3½c per bush, on the week, and such markets as Paris, Antwerp and Berlin are all higher. On this side of the water the showery weather over the spring wheat country cannot be said to have done much damage to crops either as to quality or quantity, but the delay in getting ahead with the cutting of our Canadian crop, and in thinning the spring wheat in the Dakotas and Minnesota, where most of it is already cut and a good deal of it stacked, delays the movement on the American side, and leaves an indefiniteness about the time when our Canadian crop may be ready to move freely, and the risk as to ultimate quality which keeps the Winnipeg market at least affected by the situation more than any other, doubtless because the American spring wheat is in a large measure secured and only awaits settled weather for threshing to go ahead. The United States spring wheat is practically all out of the reach of frost damage, but probably four-fifths of our Canadian crop may still be at the risk of frost. Owing to the showery weather and lower temperature of the last three days there have been fears of light frosts over western Canada the last two nights, but fortunately these fears have proved groundless as there have been no frost, and hopes are now entertained that a critical period having been passed safely, the immediate future may experience more favorable weather and harvest progress satisfactorily. Two or three weeks of ordinary dry warm weather would see the bulk of the crop in stock and well out of harm's way, and in many districts threshing would be fairly well begun in that time. We know of two cars of new wheat having come along. The first was from Southern Alberta and graded No. 2 Alberta Red Winter, the other came from Southern Manitoba and was tough having been threshed too soon, otherwise the grade was No. 2 Northern. With steady dry weather numerous cars of new wheat would begin at once to come along, but under the most favorable conditions a free movement could not begin until after the middle of September, it all depends on the weather, but we would repeat what we stated in our last week's review, viz: that the prospect is good for a full average yield of milling wheat of high average quality. The unfortunate weather in Europe which has led to great delay in providing millers with homegrown wheat, has caused an increased demand for heavier supplies of foreign wheat, and thus quite a large export business is being done with the United States, especially in

ITALY AND TRIPOLI

ITALIANS ANNOUNCE TERMS FOR ENDING WAR

Express a Determination to Maintain Hold on Tripoli and Cyrenaica—Will Return to Turkey Islands in Aegean Sea, Excepting Stampalia.

Chasso, Switzerland.—Italy is determined to maintain its hold on Tripoli and Cyrenaica. No great advance has yet been made in the unofficial negotiations for peace which are now going on in Switzerland between the Italian delegation and representatives of the Turkish government. The former, while expressing their readiness to make concessions in behalf of Italy in secondary matters, have declared it impossible to give in on several points. Italy demands absolute and complete sovereignty over Tripoli and Cyrenaica without, however, exacting its recognition from Turkey. It demands the evacuation of the Turkish troops and it is pointed out that the administration at Constantinople might find a way to meet these demands by proclaiming the independence of these territories, entrusting the Arabs to govern themselves.

It is also proposed that Turkey shall immediately readmit Italians to the Ottoman Empire under the same conditions as prevailed before the war.

Italy will keep Stampalia as a naval station, while she will return to Turkey the other islands in the Aegean Sea on condition that their nationality shall be respected and that their political and administrative organization shall be conducted on the lines set forth in the proposal of Count Leopold von Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Finally Italy will grant Turkey the same concessions as were granted by Austria when the latter country annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Ottawa.—Notice has been received at Ottawa of a scheme for scholarship at secondary schools and colleges in Britain for pupils for similar institutions in the overseas dominions. The object of the promoters of the scheme is described as cultivation of mutual knowledge and unity of sentiment between rising generations in Britain and the dominions. Scholarships are open to boys and girls in any of the colonies. The promoters also propose an exchange of pupils in overseas schools.

Kansas hard winter wheat and thus so far has been preventing any large increase in the United States Visible Supply, in face of a very free marketing by farmers in the winter wheat states. This and the delay in the free movement of the spring wheat together with the unfavorable weather conditions in the Northwest and in western Europe, has caused rather a strong market in Chicago, and prices there are 20c up on the wheat. New York wheat also higher. In Minneapolis and Duluth, however, there is a fractional upward change in price, the impending large spring wheat crop being too close to these markets. Winnipeg futures, however, show an advance of 1c. The statistical situation seems beginning to turn in the direction of increasing stocks and once the big spring wheat crop on this side begins to move in volume and the Russian and Danubian exports increase in the usual way after their harvests are over, visible supplies will probably increase liberally. Last week the U.S. visible increased 419,000 bush, although its total is only 18,664,000 bush, against 48,247,000 bush, a year ago. The European visible increased 1,228,000 bush, and is now 63,544,000 bush, against 76,800,000 bush, a year ago and the world's visible supply according to Brad's is increased 2,321,000 bush, the total being 98,573,000 bush, against 138,254,000 bush, a year ago. At most other times the consideration of these visible supply figures would be decidedly bullish, but the prospect of the very large surplus for export from the U.S. and Western Canada crops, and large increase available for export from Russia neutralizes the lessened visible stocks. Besides this, there is this year a great increase compared with last year in the feed grain and fodder crops, hay, potatoes, and roots in both Europe and America, which in some measure must detract from the value of the wheat crop. Also we have new crop coming in in Australia and the Argentine these are showing up well at present and if they develop in due time have a bearish influence on prices.

Our Winnipeg market is quite alive but there is not much doing, for the old wheat is pretty well cleared up, and although there is a good demand for new crop at several cents discount under old crop, dealers are not anxious to make forward sales until the crop is nearer to hand. A fair amount of trading transpires in future deliveries each day, but we cannot call the option market active. To-day's cash prices for old crop grades are No. 1 Nor., 104½c; 2 Nor., 102½c; 3 Nor., 97½c; No. 4 wheat 87½c; No. 6, 73c; No. 6, 63c. Feed, 58c. For new crop winter wheat cash prices are: No. 1 Alberta Red, 98½c; No. 2 A.R., 93½c; No. 2 A.R., 81½c. Futures closed October, 93½c; December, 90½c; May, 95c.

There continues to be an excellent demand for old oats. The unfavorable weather in England by delaying and damaging the crop there has extended the export demand and there is still a good demand from eastern Canada. To-day's cash prices are: No. 2 Can. Western, 42½c; No. 3 C.W., 40½c; Ex. 1 Pd., 42c; 1 Pd., 41c; 2 Pd., 36c. Futures closed October 35½c; December, 33½c.

Barley.—There is nothing doing in barley and prices are nominal at No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 46½c.

Flax.—The flax market is steady and cash prices are 1 NW, 170c; 1 Man, 168c; Rejected, 158c; the October future closed 160½c.

All prices quoted are on basis of delivery in store Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

SAFE-GUARDING LIVES AT SEA

British Board of Trade Issues Revised Rules as Outcome of Titanic Inquiry

London.—As an outcome of the Titanic inquiry, the board of trade has issued revised rules for increasing the safety of lives at sea. The rules become effective on January 1, 1913. They will provide that foreign going passenger ships and emigrant ships and foreign sailing ships carrying passengers shall be required to furnish life boat accommodation for all on board; the life boat equipment which has been increased must be in the boats as soon as the ship leaves the harbor and there remain throughout the voyage.

The number of persons to be carried in each boat must be marked on it. Sidney Buxton, of the board of trade, in issuing the new rules makes the statement that it may be necessary to obtain further legislative powers in order to make adequate boat drill compulsory and secure crews to man the boats properly.

The rule is abrogated which permitted ships with bulkheads to carry a lesser number of boats.

Eating Dogs

Berlin.—Stories are in circulation in connection with the high cost of food that poor people are killing and eating dogs. Those who believe it point for proof to an advertisement in a Zacon newspaper in which the Dresden society for the prevention of cruelty to animals calls attention to the mysterious disappearance of large dogs, which it is supposed were caught for slaughtering.



LIONEL N. DE ROTHSCHILD A Young Member of English Branch of Family Engaged to French Girl

WOMEN CLIMBERS IN BLIZZARD

Canadian Sprains her Ankle and Has to Seek Shelter in Hut—Another Held Prisoner

Geneva.—Miss Sommerville, a Canadian Alpinist, joined her parents in Geneva after being overdue thirty hours, ten of which she spent in a hut in the Mont Blanc range during a snowstorm and with a sprained ankle.

The young Canadian, who is a good climber, started from Courmayeur, Italy, without a guide to cross the Col du Geant, 11,052 feet high, to Chamonix and was overtaken by a violent snowstorm. During the hurried descent to gain the shelter of the hut she slipped and twisted her ankle.

Miss Sommerville says an Alpine storm surprises in ferocity a Canadian climber, but hardly it does not last so long.

About the same time Miss Oldfield, of London, who is staying at Aosta, was caught in the same storm while climbing Mont Cormet, 8123 feet high, and was forced to spend many hours in an Alpine hut.

A search party of Italian guides set out in quest of the lost Englishwoman, and after a long and useless search returned to Aosta to find that she had arrived several hours before.

SCHOOL FARM FOR BRITISH

Hon. Rupert Guinness to Place Young Men on His New Brunswick Property

Fredericton, N.B.—The Hon. Rupert Guinness, M.P., of England who with Lord and Lady Onslow, have been on a fishing trip, is going to purchase a farm in New Brunswick before leaving the Maritime Provinces and upon this farm he expects to place young men from the middle classes in England, who are anxious to get back to the land.

By remaining on his property for some time, the young men will thus gain sufficient experience to be able to succeed in this country.

CANADA'S BIG TRADE

Returns Show Total of \$237,313,779 For First Quarter of 1912

Ottawa.—Official figures of exports and imports for the first quarter of the current year, namely to June 30, show total Canadian trade of \$237,313,779, an increase of \$55,332,350 over the corresponding period of last year. Imports for the quarter, exclusive of coin and bullion, totalled \$152,975,545 as against \$117,419,627. Exports totalled \$76,266,776 as against \$56,624,400 for the first quarter of 1911.

Another Canal

Berlin.—There is a rumor in financial circles here that negotiations are on foot in London for the formation of an Anglo-French syndicate for the construction of a canal through Nicaragua with the object of countering the difficulties that have arisen over the Panama Canal—through the passage of the Panama Canal law by the American congress. Men in authoritative circles are incredulous and the origin of the rumor cannot be traced. Nothing is said to be known in London about it.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XI—THIRD QUARTER, FOR SEPT. 15, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xi, 23-34
Memory Verses, 28-30—Golden Text
Matt. xi, 28—Commentary Prep.
by Rev. D. M. Williams.

This lesson is another step toward the regular sequence of events in the regular sequence of events, and the book is given to us that we may know God, who can be known only through Jesus Christ, as we shall see before we have finished the lesson.

Our attention is caught first by two three resources to His mighty words (verses 20, 21, 23), and we remember that He said on one occasion: "If I do not the works of My Father believe Me not. But if I do, though ye believe not Me, believe the works that ye may know and believe that the Father is in Me and I in Him, (John x, 37, 38). In Israel's national anthem, which was written so long ago and which they will sing when the kingdom comes, they will exhort one another to declare His doings, for His hath done excellent things (Isa. xli, 4). In their great psalter they are repeatedly urged to talk of all His wondrous works (Ps. lxxviii, 4; xvi, 3; cv, 2-5; cv, 2). We should begin at creation and follow on through His dealings with Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Israel's deliverance from Egypt and all His subsequent dealings with them, then remember that He who did these mighty works in Chorazin, Bethsaida, Capernaum, is the same person whom we saw working from creation onward who was born as the Son of Mary in Bethlehem, but whose goings forth have been from of old, from the days of eternity (Mic. v, 2, margin).

Mark His: I say unto you (verses 22, 34) and remember that it is the same as the: thus saith the Lord, of the Old Testament, and it stands to all eternity. He is speaking as the Judge when He talks of the future of Tyre and Sidon and Sodom and the day of judgment and says that it will be more tolerable for them than for the cities in which He did His mighty works, for the Father judgeth no man but hath committed all judgment unto the Son (John v, 22). What this more tolerable may mean we cannot know certainly, but we do know that there are degrees in punishment, many stripes and few stripes, a there are also degrees in glory—every one punished or rewarded according to their doings (Rev. xli, 12; Jer. xli, 10). Salvation is the same for all and wholly of grace apart from any works of ours, but the rewards for the saved will be according to service. All who reject Christ are lost, but punishment will be according to desert. As to the day of judgment, it will cover a thousand years, saved people being judged for service at the judgment seat of Christ and the nations after that, when the redeemed come with Christ in glory, both of those judgments at the beginning of the thousand years—the judgment of the great white throne for the rest of the dead at the end of the thousand years. The Lord is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (11 Pet. iii, 9), and one of His last commands before His ascension was that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations (Luke xxiv, 47). Even after the church shall have been caught up, when the trumpets shall be sounded and the vials of wrath poured out, it will be in order that men may repent (Rev. ix, 20, 21; xvi, 9, 11). The wisdom of this world cannot receive these or any other truths of God and is increasingly rejecting the whole world of God and thus we learn that we are fast nearing the end of this ungodly age and the dawn of a better one. Let us be glad to be the little children, the babes, who believe every word that our Heavenly Father has told us, and let us not forget that the world by its wisdom, whether in the pulpit or the pew or the professor's chair, does not and cannot know God (1 Cor. i, 21). It is better to know God than to possess the riches or wisdom or might of this world, but it requires true humility and poverty of spirit and that the proud, rebellious carnal mind of man does not have and do not want (Jer. ix, 23, 24; Matt. v, 3; Jas. i, 6).

When we are able to say concerning all the words and works of God, all that He does or permits to be done the words of verse 28 from the heart: "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy Sight," we have reached a place of real soul rest, a place where we can abide satisfied. This was the rest of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Father sent Him, and He lived by the Father, always pleasing the Father and delighting Himself in the Father's will. So He says to all those who labor and are heavy laden, "Come unto Me, and I will give you rest." The rest is to be found in Himself, not in His service nor His gifts. We must learn to slumber in the heart, Jesus, I am resting, resting in the joy of what Thou art. He says, "My peace I give unto you." The love of the Father and the will of the Father were His rest and peace, and they may be ours too. Only the meek and lowly heart can enjoy His yoke and learn of Him, but to the natural man is under the control of the devil, and he knows nothing of meekness or lowliness.

Colony Farm is a Winner

Toronto.—In one of the greatest showings of horses ever seen at one exhibition in Canada, British Columbia, represented by Colony Farm, won noted distinction at the Canadian National Exhibition, capturing no less than six championships, seven first prizes, three second prizes, one third and one fourth prize, as well as the special gold medal, presented by the British Hackney Association for best female under 14.2 hands, and both the gold and silver medals for shire females of any age.

The Colony Farm exhibit includes shires, Clydesdales, hackneys, and ponies.

THE BOW VALLEY CALL

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Ranching and Farming District.

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Telephone No. 12

W. PARK EVANS,

Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, September 12, 1912

The Man Behind the Cow.

In livestock and dairying brains are more used to-day than brain.

Not so very long ago it seemed rather important that "the man behind the cow" should be an athlete, at least able to do not only one hard day's work, but many of them. Sixty or seventy years ago, when our cities and railroads were young, as was also the dairy business, the principal surplusage of dairy products came from the northern and New England States and the eastern provinces of Canada, where the greater part of the summer had to be spent in raising, harvesting and storing up feed for the long cold winter; and the man who could swing a scythe from 4 to 11 a.m. and wield a fork from 1 to 9 p.m., or till the last load was safe in the barn, was generally considered to be about the right kind of a man to make a success of a dairy farmer.

Feed must still be stored up for the winter and times of short pasture, but the many machines now to be had to facilitate this work, have reduced the actual labor part of this work almost beyond computation. Young men may hardly realize it, but there are a few yet alive who can remember what it was to lead a gang of mowers in heavy clover and herbs-grass; it was not called timothy then. It may not require any higher degree of brain power to run these new machines than it did to rightly sharpen and hang a scythe, for this could not be well done by one who was either mentally or physically weak. Now the mowing machine, tedder and rake are all equipped with easy spring seats, while the power-loader and horse-fork do the rest; and weather permitting, the hay crop is easily secured and in good order. Then, if the dairyman has a silo, he can command succulent cow feed as good or better than green grass for every day of the year, and he needs it, and by keeping an account of each cow, he need not sweat much on account of the Sheriff.

It has taken centuries of experimental breeding to make the dairy cow the wonderful animal that she now is; yet a few minutes' time and a very small outlay for stamps, will bring from the Department of Agriculture and the experimental farm to the "man behind the cow" to-day the records of these years; and show him just how he can find the weak spots in his own herd or methods of care and feeding, and improve them if he will. In short, according to Hoard's Dairyman it is up to him.—N. S. French in Dry-Farming.

The Index Finger Points the Way

What will happen when every farmer in Alberta has 20 cows? asks a timid wheat grower. Well, we imagine that when that time comes Alberta will have earned a world-wide reputation as the finest dairying country atop of this green earth.—Strome Dispatch.

Of Interest to the West.

That another strong agitation against the high price of food-stuffs should have broken out in Germany need surprise no one. For a quarter of a century Germany's natural products have not sufficed to feed her population. But the duties on food stuffs, notably on wheat have been persistently maintained in the interest of the landed proprietors, who form the back-bone of the Conservative party in Germany. The struggle between the latter and the Social-Democrats, who represent chiefly the larger industrial population of the towns, which latter are grossly under-represented in the Reichstag, has many times in recent years, become acute. Indeed since 1894, the question whether or not the duties on food stuffs should be reduced or abolished has taken a leading place in German politics.

Western Canada is not uninterested in this struggle between German democracy and privilege. Germany imports, in spite of the duty, which ranges from 22 to 32 cents a bushel, large quantities of wheat, although it is chiefly an inferior quality to our own hard wheat. Thus in 1910 Germany imported wheat to the value of \$90,000,000, though next to none of it came from Canada. If the German duty on wheat is removed through pressure of the German democracy it may be possible for western Canada to sell some of its surplus in the German market.

It may be recalled that Premier Scott, during the course of the recent election announced that his government intended to take steps to advertise Saskatchewan hard wheat in Germany.—Free Press.

A Growing Bank.

Probably no Bank in Canada can show the same record of steady growth and expansion as the Royal Bank of Canada. Established in Halifax in 1869, or two years after the confederation of the provinces, the Royal Bank has grown and expanded with the marvellous expansion of the Dominion. When organized forty-three years ago it had a paid-up capital of but \$300,000, a reserve of \$20,000, deposits of \$234,000, and total assets of \$729,000. At the present time these stand at, capital paid up \$11,300,000, reserve fund \$12,500,000, total deposits \$138,000,000 and total assets of \$180,000,000. Part of this growth is to be accounted for by the fact that the Royal Bank has absorbed smaller banks from time to time, thereby strengthening its hold in districts where it was not previously represented. Following out this policy the Royal Bank in 1910 purchased the Union Bank of Halifax, and now the final steps in the purchase of the Trader's Bank have just been completed.

The Royal Bank has now 320 branches, having secured 111 through the absorption of the Traders. Of these, 11 were closed as they duplicated the Royal's branches in some of the larger centres already well supplied with branch banks. With this large number of branches extending from Sydney to Victoria the Royal Bank will be in a position to cater more extensively than heretofore to the business needs of the various business communities in which its branches are located. In addition the large assets of the bank, its deposits, and its increased capitalization will permit it to do a much larger business than heretofore.

The President of the Bank is Mr. N. S. Holt, the general manager Mr. E. L. Pearce, with C. L. Neil and F. J. Sherman as assistant general managers. Mr. Stuart Strathey, late general manager of the Traders

Bank, has been appointed supervisor of the Ontario branches of the combined banks, which now number 110 in that province.

Mr. H. B. Wilson who has been in charge of the Gleichen branch of the Trader's Bank will continue to act in the same capacity for the amalgamated banks.

The Electric Hail Preventer.

The Paragrelle, or Hail Preventer, etc., of a church tower, factory chimney, or other high projecting object. As a rule it is at least 32 feet above the top of the highest trees in the neighborhood. The conductor which passes the electric fluid off to the earth is made of thick copper plates enclosed in a lead casing to prevent oxidation and is generally properly protected from the weather. Sharp curves and sudden turns, bends, etc., must be avoided as much as possible. To the end of this conductor is fixed the diffuser, also of copper, placed in a pond or well, running stream, or, best of all, in an underground water course.

The cost of erection of these hail preventers in France is about 20 cents per acre in the protection of a district. After each storm the report by the mayor or other authority has been "no damage." No hail is found within the protected area, and hail stones which may have been found at some distance beyond the barrier melt at once when driven to the protected area by the wind and do not do the slightest damage. The inventors have given the name of "Electrical Niagara" to this apparatus, and as Niagara Paragrelle it has become widely known on the European continent. A permanent commission has been established at Paris for promoting and examining this undertaking. Prof. Violle of the Paris Scientific Academy has published a favorable report on the working of the system in the Vienne, where the stations mentioned are located.

The apparatus is very much like a lightning conductor and consists of a terminal to top the clouds of electricity, usually made of pure copper, but any good conductor will do. It is usually made in an ornamental form, such as an alce, and has a removable "collar" to get round the weather-cock or the cross,

NOTICE

L. I. D. 9—R—4
REID HILL, Alta.

Owing to numerous requests having been received by the council of this L.I.D. to extend the time allowed for payment of taxes due to the district it has been decided to extend the time until the 1st day of October.

T. A. BRYANT,
Sec.-Treas. 27

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Sole Agents for

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OUR NEW MODEL 33

Four Passenger. Fore Door 100 in. wheel base at \$1300 is the Biggest Automobile Value in Canada

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Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION" used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food, Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic Drinks, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

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Competent Guides Furnished

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Spring is here and we have on hand a large stock of spring requirements, such as

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We have a good line of furniture also a large assortment of tin and enamelware.

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TRAPPING A GORILLA

Story of a Vicious Struggle in
the African Jungle.

A NET THAT FAILED TO HOLD.

The Snared Monster Broke Through
its Meshes and Was the Cause of
One Death Before He Was Himself
Killed by the Attacking Party.

Captain Fritz Duquesne, the Boer
hunter, was commissioned by a
German naturalist society to capture
one of each species of African quadru-
mann. He was entirely successful in
the work, except that he could obtain
no gorilla. Finally a pygmy pointed
out a portion of the dank jungle in
which a gorilla had been seen.

The captain immediately arranged
his camp and laid his plans and made
preparations to trap the monster and
get him alive if possible, though he
fully realized the danger of the under-
taking.

"For four days," said the captain
"we camped in this hot and disease-
breeding jungle in all directions
searching for the gorilla. At last some
deep, wide scratches were found on a
cluster of vines. On close examination
the unmistakable hair of the gorilla
was found on a broken twig.

"After some hours we found the tree
where the gorilla lived. We could tell
it by the greasy appearance of the
bark, made so by the repeated rubbing
of the gorilla's body. We could tell by
the fresh marks, with sap still wet,
that the animal had recently ascended
the tree. The scratches were short
and deep, showing that it had lifted
itself up and had not slid down, which
would have made a long, shallow
scratch.

"We spread a strong net around the
tree in a circle sloping upward on the
outer side. Around the top of the net
there were drawn ropes from four di-
rections, held by half a dozen natives
hidden in the bush. These were to
bring the top of the net together and
thus bag our game.

"After waiting some hours the leaves
above rustled and then opened as a
six foot male gorilla descended on
suspectingly and entered the trap. I
signaled, the four ropes were pulled
at once, and we had our animal—for
a moment. He roared in fury, twist-
ing, jumping and biting the rope into
pieces. The natives were pulled about
like dolls as he tried to reach first one
and then another. The professor jump-
ed about in excitement, trying to fo-
cus a camera on the infuriated animal.

"At last the mighty arms of the go-
rilla broke a hole through the net, and
he tore the rest from him as though
it were a rotten rag. Most of the na-
tives fled in dismay. The professor
dropped his camera and tried to es-
cape. In a moment the gorilla grasp-
ed him in its terrible hands.

"I seized my rifle and fired in the
air to frighten the animal. In my po-
sition I could not shoot at him with-
out hitting my friend. For a moment
the gorilla stood still, holding the now
unconscious man as though he were a
baby, the brute's lips drawn back
from his glistening teeth.

"I thrust another cartridge in my
rifle. As I did so there was a buzz in
the air, and an arrow, shot by a na-
tive, pierced the gorilla's side. A roar
burst from his red throat, and he drop-
ped his victim. Like a flash, before
I could shoot, a native sprang from
the leaves and, half throwing, half
thrusting, drove an assegai into the
gorilla's heart. With a groan the
brute fell dead.

"Examining the professor, I found
that his right arm was broken and
that some of his ribs were crushed into
his lungs. We gave up the effort to
get a live gorilla and, placing the in-
jured man in a hammock, carried him
back toward the coast.

"He died on the road. Out on the
veldt beside a native village a lonely
little slab marked 'Carl Hoch' sticks
up above the grass. It is the profes-
sor's grave. Hunting is not all excit-
ing adventure and laughing victory.
It has its terrors, like other things."

—Hampton's Magazine.

Chances in Gambling.
Henri Poincare, the leading mathe-
matician of France, declares that
there is no infallible martingale or
method of doubling one's stakes after
every loss. "All one can do," says
M. Poincare, "is to combine one's play
so as to have a great chance of win-
ning a little and a little chance of los-
ing much or a few chances of gaining
much and many chances of losing lit-
tle. One can arrange his play so as to
have one chance of winning a million
francs and a million chances of losing
a franc or a million chances of win-
ning a franc and one chance of losing
a million francs—and that's all."

Incompatible.
Towne—Well, well, the idea of his
marrying Miss Goldie! Why, he's a
dyspeptic. Browne—What has that to
do with it? She's got plenty of money,
and so— Towne—That's just it. She'll
never agree with him; she's too rich.
Catholic Standard and Times.

It Had a Charm.
"I do miss Mrs. Jones. She told me
all the news of the parish."
"Oh, that was only gossip—no truth
in it."
"Well, there, I liked to hear it.
Truth or lies, 'twas all news to me."
—Punch.

The hours we pass with happy pros-
pects in view are more pleasing than
those crowned with fruition.—Gold-
smith.

Prize list, 1912:

Owing to the fact that we were
unable to supply all those desiring
a copy of the prize list with last
week's issue, we are this week, repub-
lishing the prize list as corrected.

Race Corrections

Ladies' Race, Miss Olga Ostran-
der should read Miss Grace McPhie.
In Boys' Pony Race, A. Wade's
Bruno should read A. Weddle's
Bruno.

Registered Clydes

Stallion, 4 years and over—H.
Scott 1 and H. Prestwich 2.

Stallion, 2 years—F. Daw.
Dry mare, any age—H. Scott.
Brood mare, with foal at foot—
Capt. Ward.

Two year-old filly—Burr & Scott
1, 2 and 3.

Yearling filly—Capt. Ward 1 and
Burr & Scott 2.

Stallion Canadian bred, 3 years
or over—H. Prestwich.

Stallion Canadian bred, 2 years
or under—F. Daw.

Champion stallion any breed—H.
Scott.

Champion mare any breed—Capt.
Ward.

Registered, other Draft Breeds
Comprising Shires, Belgians, Percher-
ons and Suffolk Punch

Stallion, 4 years and over.—A. G.
Edwards.

Stallion, 3 years and under—A.
G. Edwards.

Dry Mare, any age.—A. G. Ed-
wards.

Brood Mare with foal at foot.—
A. G. Edwards.

Yearling Stallion or Filly—A. G.
Edwards.

Foal born in 1912—A. G. Ed-
wards.

Grades, Heavy Draft

Weight of mature animal not less than
1500 lbs.

Brood Mare with foal at foot—
Capt. Ward.

Grades, Agricultural

Weight of mature animal, not less
than 1300 nor more than 1500 lbs.

Dry Mare or Gelding, any age—
A. Litz, 1 and 2.

Best Farmer's team, wagon and
harness to be owned by bona-fide
farmer—Jas. Young 1, Capt. Ward 2.

Light Horses, Standard Bred

Stallion, 2 years old and over—
N. W. McMillan.

Ladies' best Turnout—Mrs. W. J.
McCammon 1, Mrs. Jas. Cameron 2.

Men's best turnout—W. J. Mc-
Cammon 1, Jas. Cameron 2.

Thoroughbreds

Single delivery horse—Jas. Young
1.

Saddle pony, 14.2 or under—B.
Ramsbottom 1, K. McPhie 2.

Saddle horse—Jas. Young 1

Cattle Registered

Holstein bull—C. A. Millie 1st

Holstein cow—C. A. Millie 1st.

and 2nd.

Holstein yearling—C. A. Millie 1

Holstein calf—C. A. Millie 1st

Ayrshire cow—Jas. Young 1st

Jersey bull—Harlow B. Brown 1

Jersey cow—Harlow B. Brown
1st and 2nd.

Jersey yearling—Jas. Young 1st
and Harlow B. Brown 2nd.

Jersey calf—Harlow B. Brown 1st
and 2nd.

Jersey calf—Harlow B. Brown 1st
and 2nd.

Championship for best registered
animal on the ground—C. A. Millie,
Cup.

Cattle, Non-Registered

Dairy cow—E. Wade 1st and C.
A. Millie 2nd.

Dairy cow, beef type—C. A. Mil-
lie 1st and Wm. Walsh 2nd.

Swine

Berkshire boar—F. Daw, 1 2 and
3.

Berkshire sow—F. Daw 1, 2 and
3.

Pen, 2 butcher hogs, under 150lbs
—F. Daw 1st.

Dogs

Pointer or Setter dog—W. J. Ser-
vice 1st.

Pointer or Setter bitch—J. Cairns
1st.

Retriever Dog—Sam Desjardine
1st.

Coyote-hound dog or bitch—A.
D. Batty.

Fox Terriers, W. McCammon,
Mrs. Allgood 2.

Poultry

Brahma cock—J. H. Warrington,
1 and 2

Brahma Hen—J. H. Warrington
1 and 2.

Brahma cockerel—J. H. War-
rington 1.

Brahma pullet—J. H. Warring-
ton 1.

Cochin cock, any variety—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Cochin hen, any variety—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Cochin pullet, any variety—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Langshan cock, black—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Langshan cockerel, white—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Langshan pullet, white—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Orpington cock, buff—J. H. War-
rington 1.

Orpington hen, buff—J. H. War-
rington 1.

Orpington cockerel, buff—J. H.
Warrington 2.

Orpington pullet, buff—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Orpington cock, a.o.v.—J. H. War-
rington 1 and 2.

Orpington hen, a.o.v.—J. H. War-
rington 1 and 2.

Plymouth Rock cock, barred—F.
Daw 2.

Plymouth Rock hen, barred—J.
H. Warrington 1, F. Daw 2.

Plymouth Rock cockerel, barred—
J. H. Warrington 1, F. Daw 2.

Plymouth Rock pullet, barred—J.
H. Warrington 1, F. Daw 2.

Plymouth Rock pullet, buff—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Wyandotte hen, white—C. D.
Pogson 1.

Wyandotte cockerel, white—C. D.
Pogson 1 and 2.

Wyandotte pullet, white—C. D.
Pogson 1 and 2.

Wyandotte hen, a. o. v.—J. H.
Warrington 1 and 2.

Wyandotte cockerel, a.o.v.—J. H.
Warrington 1

Wyandotte pullet, a.o.v.—J. H.
Warrington 1

Rhode Island Reds, cock—John-
ston Bros. 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Rhode Island Reds, hen—John-
ston Bros. 1 J. H. Warrington 2.

Rhode Island Reds, cockerel—J.
H. Warrington 1.

Rhode Island Reds, pullet—J. H.
Warrington 1.

Games a.v. cock—J. H. Warring-
ton 1 and 2.

Games a.v. hen—J. H. Warring-
ton 1 A. G. G. Hamar 2.

Games a.v. cockerel—A. G. G.
Hamar 1.

Games a.v. pullet—A. G. G. Ha-
mar 1.

Minorcas, s. e. cock—J. H. War-
rington 1, H. Scott 2

(Continued on page six)

Gibson & Larkin

BAKERS

Gleichen, - Alta.

The Peoples' Parlors

is the place to keep cool
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Choicest
Summer Drinks
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Fresh Fruits
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REVESTOKE SAWMILL COMPANY, Ltd.

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Good Work Done at Right
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Estimates Given on All Class of Buildings

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED
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This property is endorsed by the City Council and Board of
Trade—building contracts have already been let by many
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The property is high and dry, beautifully situated, well im-
proved, sold at reasonable prices and terms under a non-forfeit
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This is an exceptional opportunity for reliable and active sales-
men to get in line with one of the strongest and most depend-
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Applications must be accompanied by three local references.

Address communications to
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Pool Room and
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The Alleys are of the famous Brunswick-Balke-Cohen-
der Co. make, and three in number

The TABLES are the Most Modern

A Full Supply of

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Will Always be Kept

Remember the Manager's name—JACK JAMES

LUMBER
and **COAL**

Anything and Everything required in Building
Always in Stock

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Yard near Palace Hotel, Gleichen.

COAL DEPOT Opened in C.P.R. Yards

Office Gleichen street and Third ave., Gleichen, Alberta

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Machine and Repair Shop. Garage in Connection.
Steam Engines and Boilers Repaired
Give us a Trial

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A B. C. INVEST- MENT IS O K

ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK

For five years pays for an improved fruit tract in B. C. At the end of the five years it should bring you in \$500 to \$1,500 per year.

Actual Government Reports for the Kootenay Lake District show greater results from ONE ACRE

There is hardly a man, woman or child in the United States or Canada who cannot afford **One Dollar Per Week** to establish a home in an ideal country like the famous Kootenay Lake District. In five years a clear title to one acre of improved bearing orchard is delivered to you or your heirs.

I have set aside five hundred acres of choice fruit land, and as soon as I have sold that out your opportunity is lost. I want every man, woman or child who reads this ad to send in their dollar at once and secure an acre tract on the above terms. Write for full particulars of the best offer ever made to those who wish a home in an ideal climate, where you will have honest and congenial neighbors.

I sell five, ten and twenty acre tracts on very easy monthly payments. Also give a big discount for cash. Join one of my monthly excursions and see the country for yourself. August 30 is my next date. A big bunch went up June 27—all bought from me except two. Pretty good evidence that what I am offering is right, isn't it? I have sold to several hundred people since January 1st. I live there myself. Have my own fruit ranch on the shores of the beautiful Kootenay Lake. **I want you for my neighbor in B. C.,** and I am sure you will want to be when you see the country. My new way to grow apples will interest you. Also the famous Kootenay Magazine tells all about the fruit and other industries of Southern B. C. Subscription price \$2.50 per year, or sent free for a year on receipt of twenty names of friends or relatives who might be interested in B. C. fruit lands. My booklet, "Home-seeking," tells you how I spent five years in the West looking for what we all want—an ideal location for a home. It's free.

Write today, giving name of reliable reference, your nationality, and amount you wish to buy.

F. L. HARRIS

818-820 Somerset Bldg., WINNIPEG, Man.

Kootenay Lake Office: Proctor, B. C.

Get Your Canadian Home From the Canadian Pacific

WESTERN CANADA'S DAY

This has been referred to as Canada's Century. In Western Canada we use no such general term—this is Western Canada's century, decade, year, month, week and day. With the passing of each twenty-four hour period, new business blocks and homes are under construction, new lines of railway have pushed on a little further, and each day is brighter than the one preceeding.

There is no safer or surer investment today than the farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. If you wish your dollars to work every Western Canadian Day, call on or address

**CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION
COLONIZATION COMPANY, LTD.
CALGARY, ALBERTA**

HAIL INSURANCE

--- REASONABLE RATES ---

Prompt Payment of Losses Guaranteed

Crops Insured for From \$2 to \$10 per Acre

Liberal Terms of Premium Settlement

W. H. McKIE
Real Estate - Insurance - Loans



Three of A Kind

Any kind of a horse will be well shod if we do the shodding—trotting horse, dray horse or racer, and we doubt if we charge any more than some ask for careless, even injurious work.

J. H. RILEY
Gleichen, - - Alberta

Owing to a request from a number of Subscribers we republish the Gleichen Exhibition Prize list.

Prize List

Continued from page 5

Minorcas, s.e. hen—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Minorca, s.e. cockerel—H. Scott 2.

Minorcas, s.e. pullet—A. D. Batty 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Minorcas, r.e. Cockerel—J. H. Warrington 1.

Spanish, cock—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Spanish hen—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Spanish pullet—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn cock, s.e. white—Johnston Bros. 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Leghorn hen, s.e. white—Johnston Bros. 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Leghorn cockerel, s.e. white—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn pullet, s.e. white—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn hen, r.e. white—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn cock, r.e. white—Johnston Bros. 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Leghorn cock, s.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1.

Leghorn hen, s.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1.

Leghorn cock, r.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1.

Leghorn hen, r.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn cockerel, r.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn pullet, r.e. brown—J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn cock, a.o.v., J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Leghorn hen, a.o.v., J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Bantams, a.v., J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Bantam hen, a.v., J. H. Warrington 1 and 2.

Bantam cockerel, a.v., J. H. Warrington 1, Johnston Bros 2.

Bantam pullet, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Turkeys, male, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Turkeys, female, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Ducks, male, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Geese, male, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Geese, female, a.v., Johnston Bros 1, J. H. Warrington 2.

Roots and Vegetables

Grown by Exhibitor in Garden or field in 1912

Beets, sugar, L. Simonin 1.

" round red, A. D. Batty 1, Mrs Thos Plant 2.

Beans, yellow dwarf, A. D. Batty 1, F. J. Curtis 2.

Beans, green, J. Newman 1, L. Simonin 2.

Beans, lima, J. Newman 1.

" Windsor, F. J. Curtis 1.

Carrots, long red, L. Simonin 1, F. J. Curtis 2.

Carrots, short red, A. D. Batty 1, Louis Simonin 2.

Carrots, white, L. Simonin 1.

Corn, sweet, J. Newman 1, L. Simonin 2.

Cabbage, early, A. D. Batty 1, H. Scott 2.

Cauliflower, J. Newman 1, H. Scott 2.

Cucumbers, J. Newman 1.

Kold-Rabi, white, L. Simonin 1.

Onions, A. D. Batty 1, J. Newman 2.

Parsnips, J. Newman 1.

Pens, green, J. Newman 1, F. J. Curtis 2.

Turnips, swede, A. D. Batty 1, L. Simonin 2.

Turnips, white, H. Scott 1, J. Newman 2.

Potatoes, russet, L. Simonin 1.

" Early Rose, L. Simonin 1.

" any variety, L. Simonin 1.

" best col't'n, L. Simonin 1.

Vegetable Marrow, J. Newman 1, R. Kerstein 2.

Vegetables, best collection, L. Simonin 1, J. Newman 2.

Casket of cut flowers, Mrs J. Newman.

Dairy

Butter in 2 gallon crock, Mrs J. McEwen 1.

Butter in 2 lb prints, Mrs J. McEwen 1.

Grain

Wheat, spring, Marquis, F. Daw 1, Wm Walsh 2.

Wheat, spring, Red Fyfe, F. Daw 1.

Oats, any variety, N. N. Hayes 1, F. Daw 2.

Barley, any variety, W. Walsh 1.

Alfalfa, F. Daw 1, N. N. Hayes 2.

Exhibitor with greatest number of prizes in shelled grain, F. Daw 1.

Exhibitor with greatest number of prizes grain sheaves and grasses, F. Daw.

Educational

Drawing, original designs of wall paper, book and cover, Harold Prestwich 1, Norman Prestwich 2, Ralph W. Prestwich diploma.

Penmanship, Henry Hurd 1.

Best writers in any school, Florence Wishart 1, Ruth Buckley 2.

Best needle work of school girl, Alice Crowfoot 1, Olive Mary Good 2, Kate Blue-bird, diploma.

Composition on Alberta resources spelling and grammar to count, Clarence Evans 1, and Douglas James.

Home-made Cooking

Two loaves white bread, any flour Mrs W D Trego 1, Mrs Jas Naylor 2.

Two loaves bread, graham flour, Mrs W D Trego 1, Mrs J Naylor 2.

Two loaves bread, Royal Household flour, sack by Gleichen Trading Co., Mrs W P Pinder 1.

Two loaves bread, Robinhood flour, sack by McCammon & Ramsay, Mrs W D Trego 1.

Two loaves bread, Purity flour, sack by S A Hall, Mrs T Plant 1.

Dozen buns, plain, Mrs J R Allgood 1, Mrs Pinder 2.

Dozen buns, currant, Miss Gertrude Trego 1.

Fruit cake, first prize sack Purity flour by J A Beaupre, second \$2.00, Mrs Trego 1, Mrs Naylor 2.

Layer cake, Mrs W H James 1, Miss Agnes Robertson 2.

Dozen baking powder biscuits, Mrs Trego 1, Mrs Naylor 2.

Dozen cookies, plain, Miss A Robertson 1, Mrs Allgood 2.

Dozen cookies, fruit, Mrs Allgood 1, Mrs James 2.

Display of bread, biscuit and cake by non professionals, first prize barrel Purity flour by S A Hall, Mrs C A Millie 1, Mrs T Plant 2.

Collection of preserves, Mrs W H James 1 and 2.

Ladies Work

Embroidery, Mountmellie work, Mrs. J. B. Leggat.

Embroidery, Ribbon work, Mrs. Alex Yule.

Embroidery, Applique work, Mrs. T. Henderson.

Embroidery, collars, Mrs. W. F. Durston.

Honiton lace, Mrs. W. F. Durston.

Battenburg lace, Mrs. Durston.

Irish crochet lace, Miss. Louie Buckley.

Crochet work, in silk, Mrs. Wm. Kirkup 1.

Crochet work, in wool, Mrs. W. Kirkup 1.

Crochet work, table mats, Mrs. T. Henderson 1, and Mrs. J. McEwen 2.

Centre piece, embroidered in colored or white silk or linen, Mrs. J. McEwen 1, and Mrs. T. Henderson 2.

Table doilies (3.) any kind, Mrs. Durston 1.

Tray cloth, embroidered or any other kind, Mrs. McEwen 1, and Mrs. Henderson 2.

Sideboard scarf, Mrs. Durston.

Sofa pillow, embroidered in silk, Mrs. Henderson 1.

Sofa pillow, any other kind, Mrs. McEwen 1, and Mrs. Henderson 2.

Drawn work, Mrs Henderson 1, Mrs Durston 2.

Coronation braid work, Miss A Robertson 1.

Hem stitching, Mrs Durston 1, Mrs Henderson 2.

Guest scalloped towel, Miss Robertson 1, Mrs J B Leggat 2.

Pillow slips, embroidered, Mrs Henderson 1.

Best dressed doll by girl under 15, Miss Walsh.

Counterpane, knitted, Mrs McEwen 1.

Baby's bonnet, embroidered or crocheted, Mrs Durston 1, Mrs P McLean 2.

Crocheted wollen shawl or cape, Mrs Jas Naylor 1.

Baby jacket, knitted or crocheted, Miss Clara Plant 1.

Baby's booties, knitted or crocheted, Mrs E M Hamar 1.

Ladies' fancy blouse, Mrs A Ramsbottom 1.

Ladies' work apron, machine made, Mrs A Ramsbottom 1.

Plain hemming, one article, Mrs P McLean 1.

Knitted wollen socks, one pair, Mrs Henderson 1.

Burnt wood, 2 pieces, Mrs. C. A. Millie 1, Mrs. Batty 2.

Pierced brass, Miss Walsh 1.

Six button holes on different materials, Mrs T Henderson 1.

House Plants, best collection, Mrs A Priest.

Job Printing The Bow Valley Call

No job too large or small to receive prompt attention.

Note Heads
Memo Heads
Statements
Bill Heads
Posters of all sizes
Counter Check Books
Price Lists
By-laws
Loose Leaf System Complete
Prospectus
Butter Wrappers
Shipping Tags
Invoice Envelope Tags
Voters Lists
Funeral Notices
Date Lines
Window Cards
Circulars
Receipt Forms
Note Forms
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Invitation Cards
Wedding Invitations and Announcements
Wedding Cards
Birth Cards
Memorial Cards
Meal, Raffle and Milk Tickets
Envelopes
Letter Heads

Give the Call a Trial

Prices right.

DRAYING EXPRESS

McCONNEL'S --CARTAGE--

Having taken over Mr. McCarthy's interest I am prepared to give customers

Prompt Attention

to all orders they may favor me with and will guarantee satisfaction

No order too large or small for close attention

Wm. McConnell

Fresh Vegetables

Every Tuesday

I will deliver in Gleichen every Tuesday Fresh Vegetables of every variety direct from my farm at Oulletville. Leave orders at the Gleichen Hotel. Order your winter's supply from

Louis Simonin
Oulletville and Cluny 36

New Ice Cream Parlors

In Connection With The Opera House

desire to make it known that their parlors will be open until 12 o'clock

every evening to serve

Rochon's Ice Cream

The Best Made

Ladies and Gentlemen Welcome

IN THE BALANCE

By L. G. MOBERLY

Author of
"Dan and Another," "A Tangled Web,"
"Sin of Allison Deering," etc., etc.

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne and Toronto.

(Continued.)

A moment earlier, Dynecourt would have been ready to agree with her, but her mention of Dorothy's name weakened his resolution again, set his mind swinging like a pendulum in another direction. If he repeated Soames' story, as Soames had told it to him, Miles would be at once set free. If he kept silent, if he followed the rigid path of professional honor, Miles would perhaps be committed for trial; such things had happened, even on circumstantial evidence only. And if he were committed for trial, it was scarcely likely that his health would hold out for the few months still allotted for him to live. And then, the new knowledge which had leaped to his consciousness just now, the knowledge that had come to him when he stood by the bedside of Dr. Drummond's patient, would be unavailing. It would have come too late. Thoughts are so subtle, so rapid, that all this had passed through Dynecourt's mind whilst Clare's little clock on the mantelpiece ticked off only a few seconds, but in those seconds, the man's evil angel had once more gained the upper hand, and the effect of Clare's straightforward utterance was blurred. That evil angel whispered, too, in his ear that he spoke now, if he told the truth about Soames, he might be involved in the lawyer's downfall. The bargain he had struck with Soames might, and probably would, come to light; how did he know indeed but that the clue which Betty Dyson had discovered might implicate him more than he cared to think? Oh! of course he must hold his tongue. He was insane to have put his difficulties before Clare at all; he had always been strong enough hitherto to carry his own burdens unaided. What had possessed him to bring them to a woman, even though the woman was so good a friend as the one who watched him now?

He rose abruptly when, at the end of a few seconds, his thoughts came to this conclusion.

A man and a woman see things in different ways, he said. I ought not to have bothered you with complicated problems of this sort. I believe I

Baby's Rash Became a Mass of Humor

Parents Decided He Could Not Be Cured. "Cuticura" Soon Made His Skin Perfectly Clear.

A Toronto man, Mr. Robert Mann, of 7284 Queen St. East, says: "Our boy was born in Toronto on Oct. 12, 1905, and when three months old a slight rash appeared on his cheeks. What appeared to be a water blister would form. When it broke, matter would run out, starting new blisters until his entire face, head and shoulders were a mass of scales and you could not see a particle of clear skin. We did not know what to do for him and tried about every advertised remedy without avail, indeed some of them only added to his suffering and one in particular, the remedy almost put the infant into convulsions. The family doctor advised for him. This did not do any good, so we took him to a hospital. He was treated as an outpatient twice a week and he got worse, if anything. We then called in another doctor and inside of a week the boy was, to all appearances, cured and the doctor said his work was done. But the very next day it broke out as bad as ever."

"We decided that it could not be cured and must run its course and so we just kept his arms bandaged to his side to prevent his tearing his flesh. The Cuticura Remedies were recommended. We started using them in May, 1906, and soon the cure was complete. Cuticura made his skin perfectly clear and he is entirely free from the skin disease." (Signed) Robert Mann, May 3, 1910.

In another letter, dated June 20, 1911, he adds: "My boy has never had any more trouble since using Cuticura."

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single set is often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., 68 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

THE WORLD'S WORK DEPENDS ON THE WORLD'S DIGESTION

From the captain of industry to the food carrier—from millady in the auto to the woman with the scrubbing brush—the accomplishments of every one of us depend absolutely on the accomplishments of our stomachs. Backed by a good digestion, a man can give the best that is in him. When his stomach fails, he becomes a wailing.

To this loss of power no one need submit. Right habits of eating, drinking, sleeping and exercise, aided by Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, will restore and maintain the full efficiency of the human mind and body.

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets contain the active principles needed for the digestion of every kind of food. They go to the assistance of the weakened stomach, and enable the sufferer, right from the start, to assimilate and get the benefit of the food eaten. With this assistance, the digestive organs regain their tone, and soon the use of the tablets is no longer necessary.

If your stomach is not working properly, try Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, 50c, at your druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

W. N. U. 915

have really exaggerated the whole affair. I was a bit tired this morning, after coping all night with a lunatic, and everything looked topsy-turvy. The question was more of an academic, than an actual importance, he added laughing, and uttering the lie with a gallantry which surprised himself.

An academic importance when a man's freedom, perhaps his life was at stake! Oliver's good angel made his voice heard, to be instantaneously stifled by the more insistent voice of evil.

Then, you didn't really want any help? Clare shrank back a little against the mantelpiece, a curiously hurt look in her eyes.

I wanted your opinion, Dynecourt still tried to speak lightly. I am afraid I gave you a wrong impression when I first met you this morning. I had been worrying over that problem of eloquent versus plain speaking, until it had become a ridiculous proposition. Pivoting it into words has—has cleared the air, he stammered over his sentence, and his eyes did not meet hers.

I don't think I have time now to discuss academic problems, Clare said more coldly than he had ever heard her speak. I thought, she paused, I fancied you were in trouble, and that I could do something—to make—it easier.

In trouble? His eyes came back unasked to her face, the coldness of her voice chilled him, but his own evasions were having a hardening effect upon him. He laugh this time and sound forced.

Ah! well, Sister, trouble is a big word. I expect my strenuous night makes me look rather off color. But I won't keep you now, and I am grateful for your opinion, even though I don't quite agree with it.

A few minutes earlier Clare had felt herself nearer to him than she had ever been; as he smiled into her face now, a smile that seemed strangely out of place on his worn and haggard features, she felt poles away from him, and the knowledge that he was deliberately thrusting her to a distance, gave an added chill to her manner.

However much you may ask another person's advice, the final decision must be made at your own judgment bar, she said; after all, a man's own individual conscience is not an effect institution. It is still a power.

Dynecourt shrugged his shoulders. I have a sneaking admiration for the strong people who can keep their conscience entirely under control, he answered, an active conscience is a source of more annoyance than satisfaction.

Was conscience meant to be a satisfaction? Clare spoke drily. I am old fashioned enough to believe that conscience was intended to be a whip to our moral being, the something within ourselves, that urges us toward the right even against our will.

You probably know best, I said suddenly, your good women do know the best, and act upon it, whilst we—

He broke off his sentence, but the softened look remained in his eyes, as he turned and left her. Clare did not immediately re-enter the ward after he had gone. The interview with him had puzzled and upset her; she found it hard to understand his varying moods. Her heart had leapt with such gladness when he had appealed to her for help; after he had gone it ached sorely. The passionate longing of a loving woman to help the man she loves struggled within her against a certain bitterness towards Dynecourt himself. Why had he made that appeal to her for help, if after all he intended to end by making light of his own appeal? When she met him in the courtyard, he had looked and spoken like a man in deep distress of mind. During the few minutes in her room, his attitude had completely changed; he had left her with a smile and a light word; because of the straightforward simplicity of her own nature, he had hurt her. But a certain wholesome sweetness in her would not long allow her to cherish bitterness against a friend nor was she the woman to sit and brood over her personal hurts.

After all, she thought, I care for him—as he is, with all the good, and all the evil. I know he isn't perfect. I know he is just a very human man. And—I want to help him, in the way that he most needs help.

Then she gave herself what she called a mental and moral shaking, and went into the ward, with her usually smiling face. Dynecourt threading his way through the busy street on his way back to his rooms, was arguing speciously with himself, in support of the convictions he had expressed to Clare, whilst deep down in his soul, he knew that he was suppressing the dictates of conscience to further his own ends. But during the last few months, he had become an adept in crushing the voice of conscience and it became easier and easier now to silence its warning tones.

He deliberately silenced them, and allowed his thoughts to range freely over all the possibilities that lay before him if Soames were safely out of the way in a lunatic asylum, and if nothing prevented Hearnsey from being committed for trial. Dorothy's face danced before him along the street, looked at him across the shining river, smiled at him from amongst the trees in the park. He let himself dream that her eyes, alight with love, looked deep into his eyes, that her arms clung about his neck, her lips touched his. And as he dreamt these dreams of another man's wife, his conscience sank into a deeper and deeper lethargy, drugged into a shameful repose.

(To be Continued)

Quartermaster Edwin A. Taylor, of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans told at a Memorial day banquet in Memphis this story:

A southerner, he said, sat in the lobby of a New York hotel discussing certain campaigns with a northerner. Well, the northerner ended, with a laugh, well, we licked you, anyhow.

Yes, you did, the southerner admitted, but it's plain from the size of your pension list that before we gave in we crippled every blessed one of you!

FALL SKIN SORES

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Also cures cuts, burns, sores and piles. Zam-Buk is made from pure herb-essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer!

Druggists and Stores Everywhere.

Zam-Buk

The village wise man was holding forth on the subject of old sayings, and how often they proved true.

An' looker 'ere, he went on decisively: There's that saying, unlet we stand, divided we fall. Now, ain't that true? It applies to everything equally. We can just see for ourselves 'ow true it is. Everything obeys that law, whether animated or inanimate.

He paused for the applause which should have followed this display of wisdom, but before it had come there sounded a soft voice from a dark corner:

Humph! It said sceptically. What about a pair of steps?

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the system. When entering it through the mucous surfaces, such ointment should never be used except on prescription of a reputable physician. As the danger of its use is so great, you can possibly derive from them, Hail's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hail's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hail's Family Pills for constipation.

How Tailors Sew on Buttons

Tailors double their thread used to sew on buttons and make a knot and hold the knot in the teeth, while they twist the thread; then they wax it, and that keeps it twisted. Then they put a pin across the button, and after the buttons are sewed on they remove the pin and wind the thread around several times, making a kind of a stem as this makes it more easy to button the garment. The buttons on children's waists should be sewed on this way so more than one garment can be buttoned on the same waist.

Small but Potent—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

What time is it?
I don't know.
Isn't your watch going?
Worse—it's gone.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Proof of an Old Adage

The First Cornet Band of Plainville, was giving its regular Saturday night concert on the four corners, just previous to calling on the merchants for their weekly payments on the subscriptions for the new instruments.

The bass drummer, who was the local cooper, in an absent-minded moment busted a hole in one side of his instrument, but kept on the job.

Hi Higley, who was among the assembled populace, listened on for awhile after the accident, and said the music was proof to him of the truth of the old saying that two heads are better than one.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the true Road to Health

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve stomach trouble, keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to tonics is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash diminishes his power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Main man.

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an advertisement I tried Grape-Nuts food, and after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved."

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every day."

"I rellish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls as the cereal part of a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the little book, 'The Road to Well-Being,' in pkgs. 'There's a reason'."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

INDIANS WAR DRESS

Most Ornaments Worn by Red Men Are Symbolical

Few ornaments worn by the Indians are purely decorative, as we are accustomed to believe. Almost every fantastic part of the tribes' garb was symbolic, and as such, it was honored by the onlooker and esteemed by the proud possessor. Such was true especially of the feathered head gear known as the war bonnet. This ornament stood for the social relation, interdependence and was not directly connected with the supernatural, as were so many of the Indian's symbols.

With the Omahas, the materials required to make the bonnet were gathered by the man who wished to possess it, but its manufacture depended on the assistance of many persons. A sort of skull cap was made of dressed deer skin, with a flap hanging behind; a border of folded skin about the edge formed the foundation of the crown of golden eagle feathers, which were fastened so as to stand upright about the wearer's head. Each one of these feathers stood for a man; the tip of hair fastened to the feathers and painted red, represented the man's scalplock. Before a feather could be fastened on the bonnet a man must count his honors which entitled him to wear the feather, and enabled him to prepare the feather for use in decorating the war bonnet.

When a warrior counted his honors, he held up the feather which was to represent them, saying: In such a battle I did this, etc. At the conclusion of the recital the feather was handed to the man who was manufacturing the war bonnet, who then put the feather in its proper place. As many of these bonnets contained 50 or more feathers, and as each feather must have an honor counted upon it, and no honor could be counted twice, the manufacturer of a bonnet required several helpers and the task took considerable time—often several days.

Strips of ermine, arranged to fall over the ears and cheeks, were fastened to the bonnet. The ermine represented alertness and skill in evading pursuit. A bird or some other symbolic object could be fastened on the crown of the skull cap. This object was generally some feature of the man's vision through which he believed he received supernatural aid in time of need. Sometimes the flap was embroidered with porcupine work or painted with symbolic designs. Songs were sung during the making of the bonnet.

Before the advent of the horse among the Indian tribes the flap of the bonnet did not extend below the wrist, thus avoiding interference while walking or the wearing of other ornaments; but after the horse became plentiful the flap was extended to a man's feet when standing; when the man was mounted it lay on the back of his horse. In former times a man could not deck his leggings or shirt with a fringe of hair, except by the consent of the warriors. Honors had to be counted on the strands of hair as on the feathers used in making the war bonnet, therefore each lock or tuft of the fringe stood for a war honor, and no honor could be counted twice. It was this custom that made garments of this character so highly valued. The hair for the fringe was generally furnished by the man's female relatives. Each of the locks forming this fringe was usually sewed in a heading of skin, frequently ornamented with quill work. The reason for the passing of the ancient and honorable decorations is obvious, since Uncle Sam has so rigorously forbidden war.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

And now, boys, she announced, which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?

Up went a hand in the front row. Well T. mmy?

The porcupine.

May—Girls, what do the papers mean when they talk of the seat of war?

Ella—I don't know any more than I do what a standing army is for.

Bell—Why how ignorant you are. The seat of war is for the standing army to sit down on when it gets tired.

Aged With Waiting

Algy had promised to take his best girl for a drive, and had been round the various livery stables in the town with the idea of hiring a horse and rig.

Unfortunately, all the horses were engaged, except one exceedingly shaky, broken-down veteran. Rather than disappoint his girl, Algy hired the animal, and drove it round to the residence of his beloved.

He rang the bell, and told the servant to tell her mistress that he was ready for her. The answer came back that she would be down in a minute.

After a full hour's wait the fair lady appeared. She looked at the horse, and then she looked at Algy.

Sir, she cried indignantly, I refuse to go out with a broken-down old horse like this.

Madam, replied Algy, with biting sarcasm, when this horse first came round to your door he was a prancing young colt.

John had been very disobedient and his mother, with a sad face, called to him to come and receive the punishment that followed an infringement of that particular rule.

Just one minute, mother, begged John. He knelt down beside his bed and in a very earnest voice said: Oh, Lord, you've often promised to help us when we needed it. Now's your chance.

Nowadays, when we imagine that we're being hammered a little, we think of a fellow of our acquaintance who hasn't yet told his sick wife that he lost his job more than a month ago—and then things look better!

Natural History
I never saw a white Bull Moose. I think that I should fear one; but if they ever turn one loose I'd rather see than hear one.

ROYAL YEAST

LOOK FOR THE BLUE PACKAGE

BE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT LABEL ON PACKAGE IS BLUE. NO OTHER COLOR EVER USED ON ROYAL YEAST

REMEMBER THE COLOR BLUE

E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD. TORONTO - ONT.

More About The Loading Platform

The present generation of Western farmers will never know the difficulties and vexations experienced by their predecessors in the earlier years when no one could get a carload of grain shipped in bulk except by loading it through an elevator. The system forced the majority of farmers to sell their grain to the elevator owners at arbitrary prices, and oft times to submit to heavy dockage and other annoyances, causing continual dissatisfaction. Now however the distribution of cars as fixed by the Grain Act, and the use of the loading platform, provide facilities which enable the farmer to secure satisfactory treatment in the disposal of his grain and the highest market prices at time of sale. Every farmer therefore, should more and more endeavor to use the loading platform in shipping his grain to the terminal elevators. It is the safeguard of the farmer's freedom in disposing of his grain to the best advantage for himself. If farmers refrain from using the loading platform freely, it might result in its being done away with, because railway companies and elevator owners are strongly opposed to it. It is easy to understand why elevator people desire the loading platform abolished. The railway people on their part say it delays the loading of cars and helps to cause car shortage. This we know to be nonsense, because frequently after cars are loaded with grain, coal, lumber or other merchandise, they are sidetracked for days and even weeks instead of being promptly moved forward to destination. It is engine shortage and shortage of competent train men that mostly restricts grain loading on railways and not lack of cars. Let every farmer therefore, if at all he can to use the loading platform and become an independent shipper. In subsequent advertisements we will state in detail the savings and other advantages of direct loading into cars compared with loading through elevators.

We handle the farmers grain strictly on commission, make liberal advances on car bills of lading, supervise the grading at time cars are inspected, secure the highest prices at time of sale and make prompt returns when sold. Write us for shipping instructions and market information.

Thompson Sons & Company

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

701-703 Y. GRAIN EXCHANGE. WINNIPEG, CANADA.

John Alden Explained

I am an instructed delegate, he said. Not understanding politics. Priscilla manoeuvred a stampede.

Ma, what does d stand for? Doctor of divinity, my dear. Don't they teach you the common abbreviations in school.

Oh, yes; but that don't seem to sound right here. Read it out loud, my dear. My Dear (reading)—Witness—I heard the defendant say, I'll make you suffer for this, I'll be doctor of divinity if I don't.

Every man has a hobby of some kind. What is yours? Keeping away from foolish people who ask me that kind of question.

Sent Far Away

What do you think of this scheme of having the countries exchange children?

What's the idea? An English family, for instance, exchanges children for a couple of years with a German family. Thus both sets of children get a chance to learn another language. References are exchanged and all that sort of thing.

It's an elegant scheme. My neighbors have a kid that I would like to see exchanged with some family in Siberia.

Do you take any regular exercise? asked the doctor. Yes, of course I do. I walk from my automobile to the elevator every morning and from the elevator to my automobile every evening.

EMPIRE NAVY PLUG

Chewing Tobacco

A highgrade chew for those who want something better than usual.

"Empire Navy Plug" is an exceptionally choice chewing tobacco—rich, tasty and lasting.

You are sure to like "Empire Navy Plug".

ALL LIVE DEALERS HAVE IT—

ASK YOURS.



American and Canadian Scientists tell us the common house fly is the cause of more disease and death than any other agency.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

kill all the flies and the disease germs too.



With the Ebb Tide

They who are young have all the hope and cheer. Because their course is with the flowing tide; But those who sight the end of their career— Ah, who can tell what hopes in them have died? How Time has wrecked their castles in the air. They, and they only, to the utmost know Whose prospects once were very, very fair. Because, indeed, ambition made them so. From out their lives they slowly slip away. Hardly observed, in silence, one by one; Even as slowly, at the close of day. Behind the hills drops down the golden sun. They drift from native shores as in a dream. Their thoughts and faith upon the other side. And yet, how brave the dear old veterans seem. Whose fateful course is with the ebbing tide.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Growth of the Game

Baseball is adopting many innovations. What now? In addition to nine men playing ball, it is now considered necessary to have a couple of comedians in uniform on the side lines. What for? To detract the attention of opposing players. Um, if that's the trend we'll soon have a female sextet.

TORONTO WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Bearing Down Pains, Backache and Pain in Side by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Toronto, Ont.—"Last October, I wrote to you for advice as I was completely run down, had bearing down sensation in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in the side. I also suffered terribly from gas. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now entirely free from pain in back and bowels and am stronger in every way. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound highly to all expectant mothers."—Mrs. E. WANDY, 92 Logan Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.



Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Maypole Soap

FOR HOME

Washes and dyes at one operation, giving remarkably clean, bright, fast colors. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors, will give any shade. Color 10c, black 12c at your dealer's or postpaid with 10c. Let "How to Dye" from F. L. BENEDET & CO. Montreal



W. N. U. 915

WINCHESTER GUNS AND AMMUNITION

The First Choice of Experienced Hunters

Name over the prominent hunters and explorers and inquire what guns and ammunition they use, and you will find that most of them use the famous Winchester guns and ammunition. Why is this? Are such experienced men actuated by sentiment in buying their shooting equipment? Not they want guns and ammunition that they know can be depended upon, and in making such a choice lies the reason for much of their success. They select Winchester guns and ammunition because they know they are absolutely reliable. Then, too, Winchester guns and ammunition are made in all calibers and sizes for all kinds of shooting, which gives a full range of selection. Another point about Winchester guns and ammunition is they are moderate in price, although unsurpassed in material, workmanship and finish. The oft used expression "Shoots like a Winchester" indicates the general opinion held of Winchester firearms. It should be a guiding stone in selecting an equipment for fall hunting.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Usually Due to Overwork and Worry—A Tonic is Needed

Overwork and worry give rise to nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, lack of ambition and lack of interest in your work, weak back, indigestion and sometimes a complete breakdown of the nervous system. On every hand you find victims of this kind and often they do not know what to do for themselves. If these are your symptoms you need a tonic, and the only way to tone up the nerves is through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a direct nerve tonic because they enrich and build up the blood, and it is through the blood that the nerves are fed. Under their tonic influence nervousness, with all its attendant evils disappear, and the worried sufferer again enjoys health and strength. Proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in nervous troubles is given by Mrs. Lara Schevina, Lundar, Man., who says:—"I was attacked with nervous trouble which almost drove me to distraction. It would be almost impossible for words to describe my condition. The least thing would startle me and leave me trembling for an hour. I had nervous headaches, and slept very badly at nights, some nights not at all. My appetite grew poor, and I was really a physical wreck. I had been to several doctors and had taken many different medicines, but without any benefit. Then I read of a case similar cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I sent for a dozen boxes, fully believing it would take at least that many to cure me. You can judge of my gratitude, however, when I found that after using only half a dozen boxes I was again enjoying the best of health, and have since remained well and strong. I used the remainder of the pills among my children when they seemed out of sorts, and have found them at all times to be the very best of family medicines."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Puzzle: Find the Dog

Solemnly the clock struck eight, Mr. Smith jumped up from his chair. Mrs. Smith had been expected at six p.m., but had not returned. Feeling nervous, her husband rushed to the telephone and called up the police.

What's her description? asked the constable.

Er—er, stammered Mr. Smith, about the average.

What was she wearing? came the query.

Er—I think a coat and skirt, but don't know the color. She had a dog with her.

What kind of a dog? asked the officer.

Back came the answer, pert and pat:

Brindle bull-terrier, four dark patches on body, shading from grey to white, round, blackish spot over left eye, white snub of a tail, three white legs, the white front one nicely brindled, small nick on his left ear—

That'll do, gasped the policeman.

We'll look for the dog.

But just then both Mrs. Smith and the dog turned up.

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering through lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

Use for Chinese Temples

In Canton and Honan there are a large number of temples to the memory of numerous deities about whom nothing very little is known, and the only thing one ever hears of them is once a year, when the priests are celebrating the birthday of the god or other festival. The new government is of the opinion that, without alienating public opinion or causing ill feeling many of these temples could be put to a much more useful purpose by being given into the hands of the educational commissioner to turn into schools. The matter is receiving attention and the funds hitherto paid to a number of lazy priests and caretakers is to be devoted to education. Also the many celebrations held on the birthdays of the various gods are to be cancelled and the only festivals of this kind to be held are the Confucian celebrations.

Gray—Yes, sir, it is precious hard to collect money just now. I know it.

Gray—Have you tried and failed?

Gray—Oh, no.

Gray—How do you know then, that money is hard to collect?

Gray—Because several people have tried to collect off me.



LET MOONEY DO IT

MOONEY MAKES THE CRISPEST,

CREAMIEST BISCUIT

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

Thousands of people all over Western Canada are letting MOONEY make their biscuits.

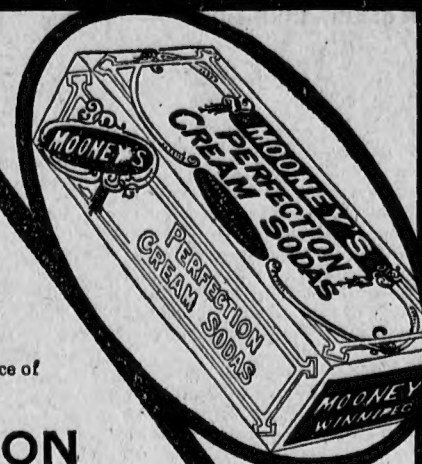
They have found that MOONEY'S BISCUITS are just a little crisper, just a little creamier, just a little thinner, just a little more appetizing.

MOONEY'S BISCUITS are just good enough to take the place of the product of the home oven! Use

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

Made in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg.

The biscuit that's good for every meal of every day. In air tight, dust proof, damp proof packages or sealed tins.



The illustration shows one of the many styles of body that we build for our Light Delivery Car.

22 1-2 H. P.

4 Cylinder

4 Cycle

Water

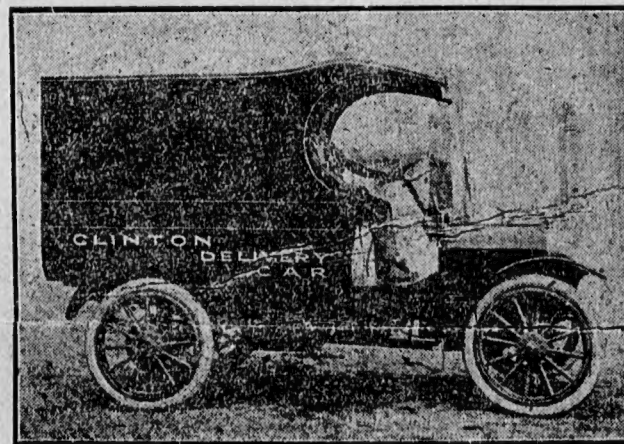
Cooled

Motor

With

Dow

Magneto



Price of Car with above body lettered as you require \$1300.00 f. o. b. Clinton. Get Catalogue and information from

CLINTON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., CLINTON, ONT.

Or STERNS & BURTON, SASKATOON

Protecting His Stock

An Italian who kept a fruit stand was much annoyed by possible customers who made a practice of handling the fruit and pinching it, thereby leaving it softened and often spoiled. Exasperated beyond endurance, he finally put up a sign which read: If you must pincha da fruit—pincha da cocconut.

Little Jack was struggling through his home lesson and there were many signs of wear and perplexity written on his impassive young face.

Ma, he began, in rather a quavering voice, what does here-dilly mean?

Mother wasn't quite sure herself, but was sufficiently artful not to say so.

Well, John, it's—er—it's something to do with what you get from your father or me.

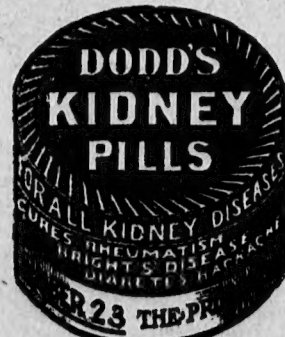
Little Jack pondered deeply for a few minutes. Suddenly a look of knowledge—the outcome of past unhappy experiences—appeared on his countenance.

Then is whipping heredity, ma? he asked.

Difficult

Mr. Askit—And how do you like keeping a diary?

Miss Gabbelgh—Oh, it keeps me so busy writing about what I have been doing that I do not have any time to do anything to write about.



Minard's Liniment Cures Diaper

Referendum

The Judge—Have you anything to say as to why sentence of the court should not be passed on you?

The Convicted—Before you do that I'd like to submit de question of me guilt or innocence to a vote of de people.

Is your daughter going to practice on the piano this afternoon?

Yes, I think so.

Well, then, I'd like to borrow your lawn mower. I've got to cut the grass some, anyway.



Backache Means Your Kidneys Want Help!

The kidneys are among the most important organs. They are most subject to periods of depression, imperfect action and lowered vitality. Invariably, they give warning in the form of backache, headache, pains in the joints, etc. Wise people, careful of their health, act quickly when any of these symptoms appear. Careless or easy-going persons often permit a slight affection of the kidneys to grow into acute or chronic kidney trouble, ignoring the plainly-given warning of unhealthy kidneys.

Prompt help is given by DR. CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS. They cleanse, tone, stimulate and restore the kidneys to normal vigor in quick time. Sold everywhere at fifty cents a box or mailed direct by

THE MARTIN, BOLE & WYNNE CO., WINNIPEG, CAN.

Never, ne Never

Conductor—You'll have to pay for that child mumm.

Fare—Indeed, I won't young man!

I never 'ave yet, and I ain't a-goin' to begin now.

Olaf Larson, working in a warehouse, backed into an elevator shaft and fell down five stories with a load of boxes. Horror-stricken, the other employees rushed down the stairs, only to find him picking himself up unharmed out of the rubbish.

Els de bos mad? he whispered cautiously. Tal' em Ay had to come down for nails anyway.

Qualified

Do you know the nature of an oath, my boy? asked the judge.

I ought to, sir, replied the boy. I was caddy at your golf club one season.

Tell me, said the customs inspector, have you anything dutiable concealed about your person?

Well, came in a weak voice from the pale passenger, if I swallowed anything of that sort I can assure you that I haven't.

Matchmaking Aunt—Well, Mr. Airy still talking of providing my niece with a gilded cage?

Mr. Airy—On the contrary, I was asking Lily how she would like to fly with me.

Aunt—Oh, I see; a sort of aeroplane wedding.

CLEAN HANDS



15c a Tin.

Don't let them fool you with a cheap imitation. SNAIL is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND CLEANER. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

Governor General Visits Gleichen

(Continued from page 1)

Among those present at the banquet were:

General Sir Ronald Lane, equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, at one time commander of garrison at Malta, Alexandria, military secretary of the war office, lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Royal Hospital, chairman of the Southern Alberta Land Co., and associated with other important Canadian companies.

Rt. Hon. Earl Stanhope, late captain Grenadier Guards, member of the London county council and associated with many imperial institutions.

Earl Winterton, M. P., director of the Royal Exchange, member for West Horsham.

Sir Wm. Garstin, G.C.M.C., British Government director of Suez Canal, inspector general of irrigation in Egypt, late under-secretary of state for public works.

Sir Charles Hunter, Bart., M. P., late Rifle Brigade, M. P. for Bath.

Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley G. C. J. E., K. C., C. M. G., governor of Madras 1900-1912, formerly private secretary to the late Duke of Westminster, administrator of Matabele Land, lieutenant-governor of the Transvaal and governor of Western Australia.

Hon. Jasper Ridley, brother of Lord Ridley, the large Northumberland land owner, the chairman of Tariff Reform league.

J. W. Hill, M. P., Member of Durham city since 1900.

S. Hill Wood, M. P., deputy lieutenant for Derbyshire and M. P. for High Peak division.

Charles Buchanan, senior partner in the largest stock-broking firm in Scotland.

A. Buckle, partner, of Mr. Illingworth.

Leon Clerc, leading French financier.

J. S. Crone, large provincial stock broker.

S. Catlow, vice-chairman of the Bank of Montreal, of Liverpool.

H. Hamilton Fyfe, special correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Sir A. M. Grenfell, chairman of The Canadian Agency, director of British Bank of Northern Commerce, director of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co.

N. Grenfell, director of the Canadian Agency, Ltd.

C. G. Goshen, member of well known banking family, partner in Cohen, Lanning & Goshen.

W. Hingworth, leading stock broker in Manchester, and director of Southern Alberta Land Co.

L. Jones, barrister.

G. Marsden, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

F. B. Newett, leading stockbroker in Belfast, Ireland.

G. Parker, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

G. Rhodes, K. C., well known barrister and Kings council.

H. Smally, large cotton manufacturer.

Major Malcolm Murray, C.B., C.V.O., comptroller of the household to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

A. M. Sing, leading Liverpool broker.

J. Sturgis, member of the well known firm of Kitchen & Co.

J. Tukey, London Manager of British Lien Bank.

H. Vivian, chairman of Co-partnership Tennants, Ltd., ex-M.P. for Birkenhead.

J. M. Watkins, editorial staff of the Statist, leading financial weekly paper.

Major W. Walker, large shareholder in Canadian enterprises.

W. E. Wimpenny, prominent North Country stock broker.

Edmond Green

J. B. Frith,

J. C. Russell

K. Barrington, V. A.

V. Ponsonby

H. Cuthbertson

Mon. Paix H. Howard

Lord Hyde

Capt. D. C. Newton, M. V. O.

Alex. Newton, London.

W. E. Staver

Hon. A. L. Sifton, Premier of Alberta, Minister of Public Works and Provincial Treasurer, Edmonton.

Hon. Charles R. Mitchell, attorney-general and minister of education of Alberta, Medicine Hat.

J. D. McGregor, manager Southern Alberta Land Co., Medicine Hat.

A. M. Grace, chief engineer, Southern Alberta Land Co., Medicine Hat.

Lorn Ladlaw, solicitor, Southern Alberta Land Co., Regina.

Mayor C. J. Bray, Gleichen

Ald. A. R. Yates,

" J. B. Leggat,

" W. Service,

" E. Griesbach,

J. H. Gooderham, agent of Blackfoot Indian Reservation, Gleichen.

Dr. W. Rose, medical officer of Blackfoot Indian Reservation, Gleichen.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Bumper crops assured. What's the reason why Gleichen should not hold a Stampede?

See Beaupre's ad if you're looking for bargains.

J. A. E. Beaupre is selling out his entire stock by auction starting Saturday afternoon.

How about a skating rink for this winter? Now is the time to get busy.

Charley L. McIntyre came in from Queenstown this morning on his way to Calgary. An ozone says he will not return alone.

More than 90 per cent of our great harvest is now cut and in stock and the merry sound of the separator is heard in many parts.

Lucy and Augusta Airl left on Friday to continue their studies in St. Norbert College, Winnipeg, after spending several weeks vacation with their parents.

Master Rod Gooderham yesterday presented the Call with a sack of green corn that is the best to reach this office this year. For so young a man Rod is to be highly complimented on his gardening.

If someone who has the interests of Gleichen at heart will take up Mr. Ramsey's suggestion to turn the Institute into a hospital and carry it through, they will be doing something that will be appreciated.

C. F. Telford left a box of the largest potatoes at the Call office last week we have seen this year. They are fine meal Red Rose spuds and were grown on his farm seven miles east of town.

We regret that a lengthy account of the Gleichen Boy Scouts to Calgary and their reception by the Duke at Gleichen kindly supplied by Scoutmaster P. Maclean is crowded out this issue but will appear next week.

A fair audience greeted the performance of "The Missouri Girl" in the Opera House on Saturday evening last, of course "Zeke" and the charming "Daisy" were the centre of attraction but they were well supported by the rest of the company, and the play was admirably staged.

Dr. and Mrs. Sheets returned to Gleichen yesterday after an absence of about a year and are greeting their many former friends. They are now returning to their home in Los Angeles, after spending several months in the east.

Mrs. Parker and little daughter, who have been some time in town, the guests of Mrs. Parker's aunts, Mrs. Pinder and Mrs. Ostrander, left on today's train for their future home in the Peace River District. After their journey by rail they will have a drive of over two hundred miles to reach their destination.

Henry Willard and Bill House were in town Tuesday testing the ozone of Gleichen. Hank says stall No. 1 is o.k., but Bill objected to the Yale lock on his bunker. They had a pleasant time with their friends and supplied the Call with a few columns of ozone that unfortunately is crowded out for a future date.

A report comes from Queenstown that while Mrs. A. Millikowsky was preparing dinner her house took fire from the cookstove and although she called a few neighbors to her assistance the entire house and contents were consumed. Her husband was busy cutting flax some distance from the house at the time. The damage is estimated at about \$1000.

The many friends of C. Arthur Klepper will regret to learn that he is seriously ill in a Calgary hospital, suffering with appendicitis and other complications. He has already had one surgical operation and another is to follow. He took ill a couple of weeks ago at Didsbury, where he went to see his mother, who was also very ill. His neighbors are showing their kindness in a practical manner by turning out to cut his grain and in many other ways to his wife and family.

Tuesday Glen Campbell Chief Inspector of Indian Agency received a telegram from the equerry of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught dated at Banff to the following effect: "Please convey His Royal Highness's congratulations to Tom Three Persons on his feat of horsemanship." This shows that we are honored at present by having as Governor General of Canada a man, who, though of Royal blood, is so democratic that he can feel the joy of victory for our Canadian native boy as well as we do ourselves.

J. A. Devany, staff correspondent Herald, Calgary.

W. Park, Evans, Bow Valley Call, Gleichen.

Ideal harvest weather. The farmers smile continue to broaden.

Mrs. Jos. Law of Winnipeg is a visitor of Mrs. Johnston's.

Agricultural meeting tonight, Thursday.

Mrs. Wilson who has been absent in the U. S. for the past month returned home to-day.

After adding two more pages to the Call, many items have to be left over. We can only try again.

The heavy rain of Saturday night is now being nicely offset by plenty of sunshine and wind.

H. B. Wilson, manager of the Royal Bank, accompanied by his wife, is spending a couple of weeks well-earned holiday at Banff.

Jas. Cameron, manager of the Bank of Commerce, accompanied by Mrs. Cameron, left a week ago to spend three weeks holidaying at Logan and other points in B.C. and Alberta.

A visit to the Cluny Nursery is well worth any farmer's time. The wonders performed there in two short years are almost beyond comprehension. The Farmers Union could not do better than hold their next annual picnic at that point, where a hearty reception is assured.

The Constable Crawley Co., gave a splendid performance in the Gleichen Opera house last night in the "Marriage of Kitty." Tonight, Thursday, they will play "The Late Mr. Castello," a farce comedy spoken of most highly by all who have seen it. After the show tonight a dance is to be given.

While returning from the Allen-Bailey fight at Calgary H. W. Lee was unfortunate to be in the street car that overturned and sustain a very severe shaking up as well as breaking off a piece of bone as big as an egg just above his knee. Thinking little of it at the time he returned to Gleichen, but three days later visited Dr. Farquhar on. I will be sometime before he can recover.

Last week a man was brought before a justice of the peace for allowing his team to run away in town. This being the first offence brought in Gleichen the man was let off with a warning, but the Call is asked to state that in future the fines will be imposed. In fairness to the life and property of our citizens it is true some heavy fines were imposed.

B. Ramsbottom has been officially announced postmaster of Gleichen. Vice W. H. James. Mr. Ramsbottom came here a couple of years ago as Mr. James' assistant and his friends will be pleased to learn that with the change of government Mr. Ramsbottom's services are recognized. Mr. James resigned some months ago, but only now comes the official announcement of his successor.

In connection with the visit of the Duke of Connaught and the shareholders of the Southern Alberta Land Co. there are many interesting points that the CALL has not had space to even refer to and we are obliged to leave over until our next issue. The decorations by the town and private individuals are worthy of special mention, as is also more complete reports of the Boy Scouts and many other things that might be mentioned.

SCOUT ISAAC ALLEN REWARDED

Just before the arrival of the Royal train from Calgary, the Gleichen Boy Scout under the command of Scoutmaster P. Maclean and the District Commissioner J. W. Jowett, were lined up at the end of the station platform to form a guard of honor to H.R.H. the Chief Scout.

On his descending from the rear platform of the train the scouts gave the general salute, District Commissioner Jowett was presented by the aid-de-camp, Captain Buller to His Royal Highness. After a few minutes conversation the District Commissioner handed to H. R. H. the life saving medal which H. R. H. had previously signified his consent to present explaining that it had been awarded by the Dominion Council of the Boy Scout Association to Scout Isaac Allen for saving Scout Victor Beaupre from drowning in the Bow river in July 1911.

Scout Allen being called to the front H. R. H. handed him the medal with word of commendation for his bravery and hoped that he would always value it. H. R. H. then asked several questions of Scoutmaster P. Maclean who wore the Long Service Medal of the Territorials also speaking to the boys individually, displaying not a little interest in them, saying he was much pleased to see them turn out and that he had had such a pleasing duty to perform in presenting the life saving medal to one of their members.

Nothing Soft About Gleichen These Times

If You Want to Be in the Swim Do Not Pronounce It Gleeshen

To be up to date and in the fashion, from now on you must call it Glyken. Just pronounce it as if it were spelled with a "Y" instead of Gleichen, for that is the way H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught pronounces it, and that is the way all loyal Gleichenites, or Glykenites, or whatever they are now calling themselves, pronounce the name of their town.

And apparently the governor-general has some authority for his method of pronouncing Gleichen, which in the past has always been pronounced as if it were spelled Gleeshen. His authority comes from the fact that he is related to the Duke of Gleichen after whom the town is named, and according to the governor-general the man after whom the town was named calls himself Glyken therefore the town must be Glyken.

Ever since the royal visit to open the irrigation works the Gleichenites have been struggling with the problem of how to pronounce the name of their own town. His Royal Highness stuck to Glyken through thick and thin and his explanation of the pronunciation seems to back him up so that from now on to be in the swim, you must pronounce it as Glyken. — Calgary News-Telegram.

Miss McConnell arrived Saturday from Brighton, Ont., to visit Mrs. Thos. Henderson for a few days.

The Queenstown farmers are all happy and the latest reports state that there are not more than half a dozen who have not completed cutting.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA

JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY

BETWEEN:

The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Plaintiff

—AND—

Barthold K. Kent, et al., Defendants

TAKE NOTICE that the Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada, of Toronto, Ontario, has commenced an action against you claiming the sum of \$112,722 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent, from the first December 1911 payment, the amount due the said company under your covenant contained in your mortgage to the said company, of \$1000, with interest, at 7 per cent per annum, on the Southwest 1/4 section 12, Township 19, Range 21, West 4th M.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said company claims, in default of payment of the said sum with interest, an order for sale of the above described property to satisfy the amount due the said company under the said mortgage, and also an order foreclosing all your estate and interest in the said lands.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that by order herein of the Honorable Mr. Justice Stuart dated, 6th September, 1912, you are required to enter an appearance hereto with the Clerk of this Honorable Court at Calgary on or before the 20th Day of October 1912, and in default thereof such order may be made and proceedings taken in your absence as may be just.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 4th September 1912.

MCLEAN & FORD, Solicitors for the Plaintiff

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. If more than one item is included an additional charge is made. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

STRAYED.—To my place early last spring, a brown cow about 3 years old, brand on right shoulder, looks like X, calf at foot.—Ole Jensen, Queenstown.

LOST.—A number of Machine Tools and a Gray Lap Robe marked "J. W. Burr". Suitable reward will be given for return or information leading to recovery by Scott Bros., Gleichen. The articles were lost by a run-a-way team from A. H. Thorold's farm, where the team were supposed to run east and were captured by Tom Mehan.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at GLEICHEN on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, commencing at 10 a. m.

Dated at Edmonton, 6th September, 1912.

F. L. CLARRY, Deputy Attorney General.

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager
JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

GLEICHEN BRANCH. J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

WITH WHICH IS UNITED
THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up 11,500,000
Reserve Fund 12,500,000
Total Assets 180,000,000

290 Branches throughout Canada.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Savings Department at all Branches.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
FIRE INSURANCE



IF YOU COULD take your foot of dirt and put it where you wanted to, its value would be largely increased—that's where the location comes in. Next best thing is to see us and buy a desirable site, or a house on that site, or trade, or rent. We're open for any good real estate proposition.

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

THE PIONEER STORE!

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Dry Goods,
Boots and
Shoes
and Crockery

Begins Saturday at 3.30
No Reserve

J. A. E. Beaupre,

General Merchant, Gleichen

To Contractors and Horsemen

Why have sore shoulders who used and recommended by you can buy our "LOTION" Condition Powders and dozens of firms; also Stock Food, Drinks, Cough and Powders of all descriptions, Colic Canadian Stock Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.